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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The President has nominated Fitzhugh Lee to be brigadier general in the regular army. —— Former King Milan, of Servia, is dead. —— Bubonic plague is spreading at Cape Town. —— Negro taken from a jail and lynched by a mob at Paris, Ky. ——Disturbances in Madrid and other Spanish towns; martial law has been declared in Valencia. —— A report that Mrs. Florence Maybrick has been pardoned is officially denied in London. —— Militia is held in readiness at Asheville, N. C. to prevent the threatened lynching of the four men who attempted to rob the postoffice at Emma Friday night. —— The decision of the court in the matter of the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight will not be rendered until the day before the date is fixed for the contest. —— At an election riot in St. Louis, a sergeant of police and two negroes were shot and a ballot box was stolen. —— The transport Rawlins which ran aground at Santiago, Cuba, was floated yesterday. —— Train wrecked on the Chicago and Erie railroad. —— Fire at Troy, N. Y., destroyed property of the Boston & Maine railroad; loss $125,000 —— The New England Phonograph Co. has sued Edison for $100,000 damages for infringement of patent rights. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent; cotton quiet, middling uplands 9½; flour market, while firmer with wheat, continued slow; rosin, quiet; spirits turpentine, dull.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 11.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 42 degrees; 8 P. M., 41 degrees; maximum, 44 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees; mean, 42 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .33; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1 59 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., 11 2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—For North Carolina—Rain Tuesday and Wednesday, fair in central and western portion, clearing in extreme eastern portions, fresh northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---February 12.

Sun Rises	6.53 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.37 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 44 M.
High Water at Southport	1 25 P. M.
High Water Wilmington	3 55 P. M.

Some of the female drugstore raiders in Chicago were discouraged when water was thrown on them. Their temperance zeal didn't go so far as to taking water in that way.

The Cramps say it costs from $4,000 to $8,000 to launch a battleship or cruiser. It depends somewhat on the amount of style and the quantity of other liquids used in addition to water.

Sarah Bernhardt met her match the other day. He was a Chicago life insurance man, who persuaded her into taking out a $100,000 policy in his company. That's the only way she could shake him off.

The Legislature of Michigan has passed a law prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine to make it look like butter. Why can't the oleomargarine reformers in Congress pass such a law, and let it go at that?

The Atlanta *Constitution* wants to know why a native of Cuba should not be called a Cube. Because by cutting off the tail e he would be converted into a Cub and the average respectable Cuban is too touchy for that.

One of the Missouri judges has struck on a happy plan to get rid of tramps in his town. He sentences them to the rock pile and gives them a half hour to hunt up tools. They avail themselves of that half hour in getting out of that town.

Mr. Hartung is the name of a rhyming shoe-maker who wants to be mayor of Chicago. He says he would die to protect the city. But so far there has not been manifested any particular desire on the part of the burgers to see him die. They want to see him stick to the last.

A New Hampshire man who didn't know how to masticate molasses candy fractured his false teeth and swallowed half the plate. But he didn't want to lose it or take chances of storage, and called in some doctors who split him open and recovered it.

Musical Concert Friday Night.

Mr. Arthur C. Goodwin and Miss Van Wagner, of the musical department of Peace Institute, Raleigh, are artists of especial merit and success in their playing and teaching. They will give some very fine selections at the concert in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium next Friday night. The tickets are on sale at Yates' book store and the Y. M. C. A. The box sheet will be open at 9 o'clock Thursday at the Y. M. C. A. building and reserved seats may be had for 10 cents.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The *bal poudre* by the young ladies of Wilmington will be given at the Masonic Temple to-night.

— Eight new members were received into the membership of the Wilmington Light Infantry at the regular meeting last night.

— In the Mayor's court yesterday morning, Jas. Walker, colored, was sent to the county roads for thirty days for assault and battery.

— Passengers arriving in the city last evening on the A. and Y. train reported a heavy fall of snow at Winston early yesterday morning.

— The Street Railway had on an open car Sunday. Next thing you know Conductor "Great Scott" will be prancing around in a straw hat.

— The floor managers for the *bal poudre* which will be given to-night will be Messrs. Clayton Giles, Jr., Wm. J. Bellamy, H. H. McIlhenny and W. S. Johnson.

— A meeting of property owners on Wrightsville Beach will be held at the City Hall to-night for the purpose of looking further into the matter of changing the name of the beach.

— A deed was filed at the court house yesterday transferring from Robert Ruark, commissioner, to Joseph Joner, property 66x165 feet on Anderson street between Green and Miller.

— The New York steamer is expected to be several hours late in arriving here to day on account of the blockade of ice in the New York harbor. She did not leave that point until Saturday midnight.

— The barque *Chas. Loring* and schooner *Jno. I. Snow* from New York; the British schooner *Lillie* from Gibara, W. I., and the brig *M. C. Haskell* from St. Kitts, B. W. I., arrived during yesterday and Sunday.

— Among the applicants for license to practice law, who successfully passed the very rigid examination by the Supreme Court at Raleigh last week were: Albert B. Harold, Harnett county; Claudius E. McCullen, Sampson; Thomas J. Dunn, Mecklenburg; D. P. Shaw, Robeson; Jackson Greer, Columbus; Plummer Stewart, Union; Frederick H. Brooks and Wm. H. Harrison, Johnston; and Robert W. Davis, Brunswick.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. Parker—Live people.
Munroe & Kelley—Simplicity.
Y. M. C. A. Auditorim—Friday, 15th.
Roger Moore's Sons & Co.—"Brick to burn."
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. —Next interest quarter.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—$3,000.
For Sale—Brass fender, andirons.
Wanted—Carriage wood workman.
Wil. Gas Light Co.-Small gas heater

With the Naval Reserves.

At the regular meeting of Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, held last night the bill of Senator Morton now pending in the Legislature having for its design the acquirement by the company of the old court house building for its armory, was read and Capt. Morton given many thanks for his kindly offices in the matter. If the building is turned over to the Reserves as proposed by Senator Morton the Division will likely occupy both floors and have more of a club feature in its organization than heretofore.

The matter of attending the inauguration at Washington on March 4th, was also brought up at the meeting and discussed at some length.

Chartered the Steamer Compton.

The following party of young gentlemen chartered the steamer *Compton* Sunday and took a delightful trip to Southport: Messrs. J. E. Stroupe, Arthur Whitney, Jas. Sutton, Will Grant, Alf Vick, J. F. Smith, J. E. McEachin, —— Jones, Robt. Ruark, Chas. E. Gause, E P. Dudley, Victor Bear, Dolph Robinson, Sam Lodor, Capt. Alva Ward and Capt. Price. The boat arrived at Southport at 1.30 o'clock P. M., and returning, left at 4 o'clock P. M. The trip was a very pleasant one and it was thoroughly enjoyed by every member of the party.

Spoke Belated Steamer.

Capt. A. E. Wingfield, of the brig *M C. Haskell*, which arrived in port yesterday, reports having spoken several days ago the over due Georgetown steamer *Waccamaw*, which was blown off shore on her voyage from New York to Georgetown and which has since been reported as arriving at Nassau for coal and as having reached the home port a short time later. He also says that he passed large quantities of cross ties, which were likely the deck load of some vessel which encountered the rough weather. Capt. Wingfield himself reports a very rough trip.

Removed to Georgetown.

Mr. J. H. Davis, who is pleasantly remembered in Wilmington, has resigned his position as general car inspector for the Central Railroad of Georgia, with headquarters at Savannah, Ga., and has taken a better position with the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, of Georgetown, S. C., whither he removed last week with his family. Friends of Mr. Davis will be glad to know of his good fortune, and that he and family are nearer "home"—Wilmington.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Bishop W. W. Duncan, of Spartanburg, S. C., at Grace M. E. Church Sunday.

THE REV. EDGAR CARPENTER.

St. Paul's Episcopal Congregation Heard Two Sermons from Prospective Rector--Other Church Incidents of Especial Note.

Sunday was a day of more than passing interest with several Wilmington congregations, notable among them being that of Grace M. E. church, where Bishop W. W. Duncan, of Spartanburg, S. C., preached two powerful sermons to large congregations, the occasion being a rally of the young people and others interested in the organ fund; that of St. Paul's Episcopal church, where Rev. Edgar Carpenter, of Portsmouth, Va., who has recently been called to the rectorship of that parish, conducted two very impressive services, and that of the First Baptist church, where Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, the pastor, began a series of "domestic sermons," delivering an interesting and instructive discourse at the evening service on "Love and Courtship."

THE SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH.

The building was taxed to its utmost capacity at both morning and evening service at Grace and Bishop Duncan was given the closest attention of perhaps the largest congregations that ever assembled there. His especial theme was "music" and the text was fittingly chosen from Colossians, third chapter and sixteenth verse: "Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, sing with grace in your hearts to the Lord."

The gifted Methodist divine was perhaps never better and a synopsis of the many good things he said would do him an injustice. His sermon was deep, practical and inspiring to all under the hearing of his voice. The vexed problem of church music was treated in a comprehensive, scriptural manner and was nothing if not practical. The influence of music upon the soul, its achievement in history and its uses and applications in the latter days was dealt with in a scholarly and cultured manner.

In concluding he congratulated Grace church upon its effort to provide itself with an organ and later, when a collection was taken for the fund, which, through the efforts of the organ fund societies, has already gone beyond the $2,000 mark, an additional sum of $490 88 was raised, some of the largest contributors being Mr. W. E. Springer $100, and Mr. Jno. F. Garrell $50. Others have given as much from time to time, but these were the largest individual subscribers Sunday.

At the Sunday school service in the afternoon, Mr. W. B. Cooper, superintendent, the same spirit of generosity prevailed again and there was an attendance of 306 persons. The rally was extended into this service, and a further collection of $113 29 was received. At the evening church service the collection for the fund amounted to $62.11, making the total amount raised during the day $666 28.

At the evening service Bishop Duncan preached from the third chapter of St. John, seventeenth verse: "For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through Him might be saved." His discourse upon this occasion was spoken of even more highly than upon the occasion of the morning sermon, and for an hour he held the rapt attention of the congregation. The relation of the church to the world was dealt with in an original and striking manner; church members were shown wherein they fell short of the Divine injunction embodied in the text, and of the apparent lack of charity in their attitude towards their fallen brethren. The sermon was embellished with well taken illustrations and appeals to the church to desist from a suicidal policy which was in violation of every law of God and the true instincts of the real Christian.

A special musical programme was rendered at each service, which was greatly enjoyed by the congregation.

AT ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church the congregation was highly pleased with the services conducted by Rev. Edgar Carpenter, whom it is now believed almost to a certainty, will accept the call recently tendered him by the vestry. He is a man of splendid appearance and is possessed abundantly with grace and eloquence in the chancel. Without a dissenting voice the congregation are anxious for his early acceptance of the call and his removal to the city. Both services Sunday were well attended. Rev. Mr. Carpenter will leave to day for his home at Portsmouth and will likely announce his acceptance or declination of the rectorship this week.

DR BLACKWELL'S SERIES OF SERMONS.

A large congregation heard Dr. Blackwell Sunday night at the First Baptist church, the occasion being the first of his series of domestic sermons and the subject being, "Love and Courtship." Next Sunday night the second of the series will be delivered and so on each Sunday night until this special line of thought is exhausted.

A VISITING LUTHERAN MINISTER.

Rev. G. H. Cox, of Organ church, Rowan county, preached two instructive and well received sermons Sunday —in the morning at St. Matthew's Lutheran church and in the evening at St. Paul's Lutheran church. Both services were largely attended and a fine impression was made by Rev. Mr. Cox.

MR. WILKES MORRIS DEAD

Well Known Citizen of Wilmington Passed Away at City Hospital Yesterday Morning.

Friends in the city yesterday received with a degree of sorrow, which betokened the very great esteem in which he was held by his fellow men, the news of the death of Mr. Wilkes Morris which occurred at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the City Hospital after a lingering illness of several months with heart failure and dropsy. His health had been very poor for the past two years but not until six or eight weeks ago did it become known that he was very near unto death. At that time he was taken under the care of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters and sent to the institution where he died and where, in his closing days, he had the comforts of skilled nurses and the advantage of the services of the best physicians.

Mr. Morris was born in Wilmington and was a son of the late James T. Morris, a well known timber inspector on the wharf. Deceased was never married and lived all his life with the family of his only surviving brother, Mr. Nicholas Morris, now residing on Front street. Had he lived until next September he would have been 62 years of age. His life, while one of unostentation, has been one fruitful in good deeds and marked by a successful business career in his younger days. Long before the war, when only a lad, he became a clerk in the office of the late Mr. Michael Cronly, one of the best known auctioneers in this section of the State, which vocation in those days was very lucrative and engaged the best business ability. The worth of the boy soon asserted itself and later Mr. Morris was associated with Mr. Cronly under the firm name of Cronly & Morris, which copartnership existed for a long number of years, until the death of the senior member of the firm several years ago, after which time the business was carried by the deceased alone until his last illness and death.

During the war Mr. Morris most efficiently served the Confederacy by appointment of Governor Vance as State purchasing agent of supplies for the army at Nassau, New Providence, and at Halifax, Nova Scotia, an important position, every duty of which he performed with signal ability and unswerving devotion to his country.

In private life he was generous to a fault, sympathetic in his nature, and possessing other qualities which makes a source of deep regret his removal from the community. He was brought up in the Episcopal church, and about two years ago was confirmed in that doctrine, and remained until his death a devoted parishioner of St. James, from which church the funeral services will be conducted this morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

COUNTY SCHOOL DIRECTORS

Met in Monthly Session Yesterday--Communication from Sorosis Urging Industrial Branches.

The Board of County School Directors met in regular monthly session yesterday afternoon at the Court House, and the following members were present: Col. W. A. Johnson (chairman), Messrs. W. H. Sprunt and Donald MacRae. The county treasurer's report was read and approved and the only business transacted was of a routine nature.

A communication from the Home Science Department of the North Carolina Sorosis, relative to the establishment of an industrial branch in the public schools, was read and it was heartily endorsed by the Board which decided to recommend the matter to the several school committees and ask that they adopt the plan if they find it practicable. The communication was as follows:

"The Home Science Department of the Sorosis feels an urgent necessity for skilled labor in all departments and as a means to secure the same ask your attention to a phase of education used with success elsewhere. We would respectfully suggest that you incorporate the industrial branches in our public schools, both white and colored. The necessity presented daily to every housekeeper for more intelligent service in the kitchen forms the basis for this petition. By this means we hope not only to educate domestic servants, but also to dignify labor, which we believe to be the only solution of the problems now confronting us.

"A kitchen with appliances added to one of the school buildings (we would say the Union) would not be a very great expense. This being done, we think we have suggestions that will be of some economic service as to carrying on the department.

Respectfully submitted by
THE DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE OF THE N. C. SOROSIS.

The ladies composing the Department of Home Science are Mrs. Geo. R. French, Mrs. W. M. Cumming, Mrs. J. C. Stevenson, Mrs. C. W. Worth, Mrs. W. J. Crosswell, Mrs. A. J. Howell, Mrs. P. Pearsall, Mrs. M. L. Stover, Mrs. Wm. B. McKoy, and Mrs. R W. Hicks.

Test Razed to the Ground.

A tent on a vacant lot near the corner of Eighth and Dawson streets in which colored holiness preachers have been holding forth nightly for several weeks, was razed to the ground Saturday night. It is said the work was done by persons in the community who have been watching too much familiarity of the races in the meetings. A storm of indignation has gone forth in some quarters by those who say they have had opportunity to know what is being carried on in the name of religion in that locality.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Junius Davis, Esq., went to Clinton yesterday.

— Mr. Lee Moore returned yesterday from Clinton.

— Mr. Fred S. Burr, of Charleston, spent Sunday in the city.

— Mrs. Gaul returned to Weldon yesterday after a visit to friends in the city.

— Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., went to Whiteville yesterday on professional business.

— Mrs. Joseph C. Shepard, Jr., and children are visiting relatives at Kenansville.

— Mr. David Huyck, of Winston-Salem, is the guest of Mr. J. J. Blair, at 102 Orange street.

— Mr. Geo. E. Tilley, manager of the Palace Market, is confined to his home with the grippe.

— Mr. S. A. Schloss left yesterday for Greensboro to look after his Opera House interests there.

— Miss Annie Southerland, of Kenansville, after a visit to friends here, returned home yesterday.

— Miss Margaret Brickle, after a pleasant visit to Miss Julia Fillyaw, returned to her home at Weldon yesterday.

— Miss Irma Marsh and little Miss Eva Boyd have returned from a very pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Beaufort county.

— Rev. Wm. M. Shaw, president of James Sprunt Institute, Kenansville, N. C., was in the city yesterday for a short time. He was accompanied by his wife.

— Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, was here a part of Sunday and yesterday. He expects to return to Raleigh and take up his work in the Legislature this morning.

— Mr. J. W. Fleet left yesterday for Norfolk as a delegate from Live Oak Camp, No. 6, Woodmen of the World, to a convention of Woodmen from Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, West Virginia, North Carolina and District of Columbia.

— Capt. Geo. L. Morton returned to Raleigh last evening to take up his duties in the State Senate after spending Sunday at his home and also yesterday here in attending the annual meeting of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company, of which he is vice president.

— Mr. Jno. R. Bannerman, member of the Legislature from Pender county, was in the city yesterday on a business trip. He is recovering from an attack of la grippe, which appears to have found a resourceful field in the collection of law makers at the State capitol. Mr. Bannerman expects to return to Raleigh about the middle of the week.

MR. GEORGE P. JAMES

Will Leave This Morning for Mexico to Accept a Lucrative Position.

Mr. Geo. P. James will leave this morning for Nacozari, Mexico, in the State of Sonora, where he will accept a clerical position with the Moctezuma Copper Company, which is owned by Phelps, Dodge & Company, of New York. The mine is located about 150 miles from the Arizona line. Mr. James is one of Wilmington's most highly esteemed and popular young men, and his departure will be keenly felt by his numerous friends, not only in Wilmington, but throughout the State. He has for some time held a responsible position in the traffic department of the Atlantic Coast Line.

At a meeting last night of the Wilmington Light Infantry, of which he has been president for two terms, the members very feelingly domonstrated their high personal regard for him by expressing their most sincere regret at his departure, but at the same time wishing him abundant success in his new vocation. He replied with a few very feeling remarks.

Mr. Walker W. Vick, a clever Wilmington boy, is now in Mexico, employed by the same company that Mr. James will go with. Mr. Richard Bradley, also another popular Wilmingtonian, is connected with a mining company in Mexico, about a hundred miles distant from Nacozari.

THE EARL OF YARMOUTH

May Be Seen at the Theatre Thursday Night in Jerome's Comedy.

From a social standpoint, it is claimed by the management that the appearance in this city on next Thursday night of Eric Hope (Earl of Yarmouth) in Jerome K. Jerome's comedy, "The Councillor's Wife," will prove particularly interesting, and it is well that those desiring seats secure them at once. It is so rarely that Americans are fortunate enough to see one of the titled nobility on the stage, that the first appearance here of Yarmouth is an event of more than ordinary interest.

Many theatre parties, it is said, have been gotten together for the occasion, and that Jerome K. Jerome's comedy will more than fulfil all promises goes without saying.

The sale of tickets begins Wednesday morning at Gerken's cigar emporium.

Resisted Arrest.

Tom Branch, a young white man, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Sergeant J. R. Davis on Front street between Dock and Orange, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He resisted the officer, and it required much force to place him under subjection. The scene caused some excitement in that vicinity for a few minutes.

SEACOAST RAILROAD.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company Held Here Yesterday Morning.

HEARING OF YEARLY REPORTS

Condition of Road Shown to Be Good. Officers and Board of Directors Chosen for the Ensuing Year. Change in By-laws.

The adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders in the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the Merchants' Association rooms in the Seaboard Air Line building, Mr. Geo. R French presiding and Mr. Frank H. Stedman acting as secretary.

Messrs. Frank H. Stedman and James H. Chadbourn, Jr., constituting a canvassing committee, named by the chairman, reported that 1,023 shares of stock were represented either in person or by proxy, whereupon the meeting was declared duly organized for the transaction of business.

Mr. George R. French, the president, made a verbal report, which was very gratifying and acceptable to the shareholders represented. It was shown that the number of passengers transported during the year was something like 100,000 without accident of any kind and that the roadway is in good condition, the trestles having been overhauled and repaired since the storm. He also stated that the terra cotta piping around the piling for the bridge at Wrightsville was serving well as a solution of the tearedo worm problem and that an examination showed the piling to be in good condition and sound. The cars have been repaired by putting on new platforms and sills to trucks.

The annual reports of Capt. R. O. Grant, the superintendent, and Mr. Frank H. Stedman, secretary and treasurer, were also presented, read and ordered on file. These were likewise a source of gratification to those interested and showed the business condition of the road in good shape.

Upon motion of Capt. George L. Morton, Article 3, Section 10 of the by-laws was amended requiring the election of a board of nine directors instead of seven as heretofore.

The following board of directors was then elected unanimously: Messrs. Geo. R. French, Oscar Pearsall, Geo. L. Morton, J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., C. W. Worth, J. W. Norwood, J. Norwood Huske, W. H. Chadbourn and Frank H. Stedman.

Upon adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, the directors assembled for the election of officers. Mr. J. W. Norwood was called to the chair and Mr. Stedman was requested to act as secretary. Officers were then elected as follows:

President—Geo. R. French.
Vice President—Geo. L. Morton.
Sec. and Treas.—F. H. Stedman.
Traffic Manager—E. S. Latimer.
Auditor—Oscar Pearsall.
Superintendent—R. O. Grant.
Soliciting Agent—E. L. Hinton.
Attorney—E. K. Bryan.

Mr. R. W. Hicks was given the contract for furnishing water to the company's engines.

THE CRONLY PINE FIBRE PLANT

Has Properties at Atlanta and Augusta. Something of the Corporation.

The New York *Commercial* of a recent date has the following of an industry located near Wilmington and to which public attention has been much called recently:

"The American Pine Fiber Company, which was formed a few months ago in New Jersey, has opened its main office in this city, and is now operating the plants combined at the time the company was formed. Its capital is $2,000,000.

"The main properties acquired are the Cronly plant at Cronly, N. C., and the Southern Pine Fiber Company, at Augusta and Atlanta. The company announces it will increase the capacity of the Cronly plant, ten fold. No effort has been made to list the stock of the combine on any of the stock exchanges, but it is said this will be done after the properties have been in operation for some time."

Death of Mrs. Gillespie.

Mrs. Fanny Gillespie, relict of the late G. A. McClammy, and mother of Mr. George McClammy, a well known ex-policeman, died at 3.30 o'clock Sunday morning at her home, No. 123 South Eighth street, in the 84th year of her age. Death was brought on through the infirmities of age, but resulted directly from heart failure. The funeral was held from the late residence at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the services having been conducted by the Rev. J. W. Potter, pastor of Market Street M. E church. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, the following having acted as pall-bearers: J. G. Carney, S. Sneeden, John O'Sullivan, J. M. McGowan, Jos. H. Hanby, G. W. McMillan.

Meeting of Fire Chiefs.

Chief Charles Schnibben has received from Capt. Jas. D. McNeill, president of the State Firemen's Association, details of an arrangement which he has for a State convention of fire department chiefs at Raleigh in about ten days. The Raleigh department will give an exhibition complimentary to the chiefs assembled and members of the Legislature.

DIED.

SHEPARD—In this city, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, BERMAN, infant son of A. J. and Lillie Shepard, aged 1 year and two days.

Funeral will be held at 4 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon at residence, No. 504 South Second street. Friends and acquaintances of the family invited to attend. Interment in Bellevue.

"Bricks to Burn."

We are preparing to burn 300,000. Have 1,000,000 in stock. Also, all kinds of "Building Material."

Prompt delivery and Low Prices.

ROGER MOORE'S SONS & CO.

feb 12 1t

Our next interest quarter begins March 1st. Money deposited now will bear interest from that date, payable June 1st.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. feb 12 tf

Death of an Infant.

The bereaved parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shepard, have the sincere sympathy of many friends in the death of their infant son, Hermann, aged one year and two months, which occurred at the family residence, No. 504 South Second street, yesterday morning. The funeral will be held from the residence to day at 3 P. M., and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE SHIPMENT.....

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Pears and Cocoanuts just arrived. Candy Factory in full blast. Don't buy bakery supplies before examining my line.

Andrew Mavronichols,
jan 23 tf 119 Market street. 798 North Fourth street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Corporators of the Southport, Wilmington & Western Railroad Company, which was chartered and put pant to articles of association filed on the 2nd day of September, 1899, will apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the present session thereof to pass an act to repeal the charter of said company.

FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Attorney.
jan 25 60d

Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

Friday, Feb. 15, 8.30 P. M.

Piano, Violin and Vocal Recital with Recitations by Mr. Arthur C. Goodwin and Miss Edith Van Wagner, of Peace Institute, Raleigh, assisted by Mrs. W. L. Latta, Miss Lilian Caldwell and Miss Hattie Taylor.

Admission, 25 cents.
feb 12 4t

LIVE PEOPLE

Who read the papers—look in my Windows and snap 6a gains:

W. A. Bourk bought $5.50 brass trimmed Enamel Bed for $3 75
Fred Dick bought $2.25 India Stool 1.00
Paul M. Taylor bought $8.75 Gold Chair for 6.50
L. C. Tilley bought $7 50 Morriss Chair for 5.50
Jack Bellamy bought $5 00 Reception Chair for 3 25
B C Moore bought $7 50 Gold Chair for 5.25
J. W. Atkinson bought $9 00 Gold Chair for 6 00

Call for Fire Alarm Cards.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street. Inter-State 421.
feb 12 tf

Opera House
Thursday, February 14.
MR. ERIC HOPE,
(Earl of Yarmouth),
Presenting Jerome K. Jerome's famous Comedy,
The Councillor's Wife.
feb 10 3t su th th

A WILLIAM GOAT IS A GOOD
Butter.
BUT THE BEST AND ONLY BEST IS THE "CLOVER HILL" BRAND FOX RIVER
Butter.
For reasons of my own, I am now selling this
Butter 30c lb.
Same price you pay for inferior goods,
SEE?
30c
S. W. SANDERS,
jan 27 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

SIMPLICITY AND STRENGTH
were features of the Furniture in the days of
WASHINGTON
Many makers of medium priced goods are making
FURNITURE
which has these and other desirable points. From these we buy much of our stock of Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Odd Chairs, Couches, etc., and offer it to customers at a slight increase on cost.
MUNROE & KELLY,
Bell 'Phone 115. No. 17 South Front street. feb 12 tf

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

A Change in Business.

I wish to inform my friends and the public generally that I have bought the entire business of THE KING GROCERY CO., and will continue it on the same principle that has always characterized its policy.
SPOT CASH.
NO TIME.
NO DISCOUNT.
NO CREDIT.
Everything must be exactly as represented or money refunded. We thank you very much for your liberal patronage to the old firm in the past, and hope by fair dealing, courteous treatment and prompt service to merit a continuance of your support.

J. L. MIDDLETON,
SUCCESSOR TO
THE KING GROCERY CO.
Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phones 397. tf th sa jan 29 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,
Grain Shippers and General Provision Dealers.
Get our prices on
Grain, Oats, Hay,
In car lots or less.
Our facilities are unsurpassed and we guarantee satisfaction.
We solicit your favors.
feb 3 tf

We Have Been Very Busy
For the past few weeks, not writing advertisements, BUT SELLING GOODS. We have so many good things that we haven't time nor space to tell you of them, but cordially invite you to call and see them. Always something new, and everything up to date, at LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES. We are still moving great numbers of Douglas and Duttenhoefer SHOES, but have new ones coming every week. We can always SUIT YOU IN STYLE, FIT AND PRICE.
MERCER & EVANS COMPANY,
Department Stores,
feb 10 tf 115 and 117 Princess street.

Why Pay $200 for a fine Bedroom Suit
WHEN YOU CAN GET JUST AS FINE A SUIT
For $150.00 from
E. M. ANDREWS,
The Furniture Dealer,
jan 25 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET

Seed Potatoes and Guanos.
150 BAGS GENUINE SEED POTATOES.
These are Good Seed Potatoes.
10,000 BAGS FERTILIZERS,
Including Armour & Co.'s Celebrated Brands.
Also, one of the biggest stocks of Groceries in the Carolinas.
GET OUR FIGURES BEFORE BUYING.
D. L. CORE CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12.

NOT BEFORE FALL.

A Washington press dispatch, published Sunday, says there is little probability that this Government can withdraw its troops from Cuba before Fall, but sufficient indications have already cropped out that this Government has no idea of withdrawing its troops before Fall, nor in the Fall nor any time soon after. This Government, as represented by the present administration, doesn't want to let go of Cuba at all and is already patching up pretences for holding on.

We have heretofore called attention to the special pleading of administration organs, foreshadowing what the administration wants to do and giving reasons in defence of such action before it acts—palliating the contemplated breach of faith. The organs are following up in this line now, and some which are not organs of the administration chime in with them. The New York *Tribune* is one of the organs from which we have heretofore quoted. Here is another quotation, the first paragraph in an editorial in Friday's issue:

"It is well to bear in mind the number and character of our obligations in Cuba. The Teller resolution is not the only one, nor is it, as so many seem to think, primarily a compact with or a promise to the Cuban people. The Cubans were not consulted concerning it. They did not ask for it; probably most of them did not want it. It was made gratuitously, so far as they were concerned. The only demand for it was made by a small part of our own people, and the chief need of it was supposed to be to assure other nations that we were not entering upon a war of conquest. The pledge, then, such as it was, was primarily and chiefly to ourselves and to the neutral nations of the world, and only incidentally to Cuba itself—a fact which makes it none the less but perhaps rather the more binding."

The Teller resolution declared that "the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent," and further that this government was not intervening for the purpose of territorial acquisition, and had no intention of exercising authority in any form over Cuba, but in that when the purpose for which it intervened was accomplished and peace restored to the island, it would withdraw and turn the government over to its own people.

This pledge, the *Tribune* says, was demanded by "only a small part of our own people, and the chief need of it was to assure other nations that we were not intervening in a war of conquest." Our own people didn't have anything to do with inspiring that resolution; it originated in Congress, where it was unanimously adopted and was heartily endorsed, not by a small part of our own people, but by all our own people, not one in ten thousand of whom entertained the remotest thought of making any after-claims on Cuba. It was "no pledge to the Cuban people," the *Tribune* tells us, "for they didn't ask for it, but a pledge to other nations that our motive was not conquest." The Cubans never asked for it, they never thought of it any more than our own people did, and if they had they then believed that this country was their friend, and they would not have asked for such a pledge, but the fact that it was not made to the people of Cuba, but to other nations, to relieve them of the possible impression that we had designs upon Cuba, makes its breach now all the more disreputable and shameful.

The *Tribune* then goes on to argue that there is no conflict between the first resolution with its pledge and the subsequent one, which said something about the establishment of a "stable government." No, there isn't necessarily any conflict, but conflict can easily be made if it is desired and in accordance with the schemes of those who are planning to hold on. The advocates of holding on do not hesitate to express the belief that the Cubans are not capable of establishing a stable government, that they haven't intelligence enough to govern themselves and therefore this Government should hold its grip on the island and look after its wards. As an illustration, we quote the following from the Washington *Post*, an independent paper, whose blunt candor is in creditable contrast to the hypocritical pretence in the party organs. Speaking of our duty in Cuba it says:

"Appropos of the Cuban situation, and after a careful survey of the ground, we have reached the conclusion that it is not at all necessary for the President to call an extra session of Congress, at least in that regard. After two years of persistent and almost inspired blundering on the part of our officials in Cuba—beginning with Gen. Brooke and continuing to the present moment—it has at last become evident to the most indifferent observer that the United States cannot possibly abandon Cuba to the influences which now dominate politics in the island. Through the perfectly logical — we might say inevitable—operation of the methods adopted by us at the outset, Cuba has been brought under the control of the most irresponsible, vicious and disreputable elements of the population. No human ingenuity could construct a constitution under which these professional incendiaries and chevaliers d'industrie could be compelled to conduct an honest and enlightened government. Nothing in their past history justifies the assumption that they desire a regime of law and order or would assent to one on any terms. Everything they do and say, or obviously intend, admonishes us that anarchy and social chaos will tread upon the heels of our retiring army.

"The duty of Congress in the premises seems clear to us. Congress should pay no further attention to the ridiculous antics of the alleged constitution makers at Havana. We have seen enough of their work to justify the conviction that they are incapable of framing an acceptable organic law, even if they wished to do so, and that, were such a law now forced upon them, they would not execute it. This is not merely our own dictum. It is a careful and dispassionate digest of the utterances and opinions of honest and well informed men, both American and Cuban, who are on the ground and speak from the altitude of personal observation and experience. Only a few days ago Senor Varona published in the Havana newspapers an open letter to the Cuban constitutional convention, in the course of which he declared that "bossism" is now more vicious and flagrant than it ever was under Spanish rule, and that its inevitable result will be the financial ruin and the social degradation of the Cuban people. Senor Varona is only one of hundreds. The cultured classes, the property-holding, tax paying classes, the men who represent the civilization, the industry, the material progress and development of the island—all these stand with Senor Varona and would have anticipated his present warning two years ago had they been offered the opportunity. They were ignored and alienated however, and now we hear the truth after long and painful waiting.

"Congress should instruct the President to maintain in Cuba a military force sufficient to preserve order and uphold an enlightened civilization. Congress should make it known that this arrangement is to continue until no doubt, even of the most capricious nature, remains as to the stability, the power and the righteous purpose of the administration of Cuban affairs. It should be proclaimed to the civilized world that life, property, personal freedom, justice and order are to be upheld and guaranteed in Cuba for all time to come. This is our first duty to ourselves and to the outside world. This is the most sacred pledge we gave as our justification for interference in Cuba three years ago."

The *Post* never had any regard for the Cubans, and never thought them entitled to much respect or consideration. As to the mass of the Cubans, it may possibly be correct, but that does not free us from our own pledges and obligations. We owe to ourselves the honest fulfilment of our pledges and obligations, even more than we do to the Cubans. But pledges, when there is a prospect of grabbing something, amount to very little in the estimation of the powers that be at Washington and their supporters.

ALL THAT IS NEEDED.

The State of Michigan has come to the relief of the butter makers and sellers by passing a law prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine to make it resemble butter; but not satisfied with protective legislation of that kind the friends of the butter men in Congress propose to levy a tax on oleomargarine which would destroy the industry entirely, unless the oleomargarine manufacturers put up some villainous, cheap compound that could stand the tax and leave them some profit, and if they did the people who bought and used that kind of stuff would be the sufferers.

It is said that a good, wholesome article of oleomargarine can now be bought for about 15 cents a pound, while good butter costs from 25 to 35 cents a pound. With all the talk about it, and the difference in price, there is fifteen times as much butter consumed as oleomargarine, which shows that there is no particular cause for this cry for protection from the butter men, nor any threatening danger to them.

In a recent interview on this subject Prof. Wiley, the chemist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, stated the case fairly as between oleomargarine and butter, and as to the proposed legislation, when he said:

"My opposition to oleomargarine is not due to any opinion that I have formed that it is unwholesome or non nutritious. On the contrary, I am convinced that oleomargarine as made by the best methods to day is clean, wholesome and nutritious. My opposition to this substance, therefore, is not based upon its manufacture as sale as oleomargarine, but solely to its masquerading as butter.

"The legislation which we need in a case of this kind is not to levy a tax on the wholesome and nutritious article of food, which is grateful, especially the poor, but to prevent absolutely the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine as butter."

Prof. Wiley has, no doubt, in his official capacity tested a good many samples of oleomargarine, and speaks from knowledge, and he states the case fairly and sensibly when he says that all that is needed is to prevent the sale of oleomargarine as butter. Stop the fraud but let the honest oleomargarine go.

An Indiana Solon has struck on a unique way of getting rid of saloons in his State. He has introduced a bill prohibiting granting license to any one who has not been in the business a year. This would confine the licenses to those now in, and when they petered out, so would the saloon, if the bill pass and stick.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I B Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided the surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HOME-MADE HAY.

It took the farmers of South Carolina a good while to discover that they could raise tobacco and make more money out of it than they can out of cotton even at ten cents a pound. Now it seems, judging from the following, which we clip from the Charleston *News and Courier*, that some of them are discovering that they can make hay and clear more money on it than they can on cotton at ten cents a pound:

"A farmer in York county, says the *Yeoman*, of Yorkville, was in that town last Monday with some 'excellent' hay, for which he had been offered $15 a ton. In response to inquiries he explained that it was cut from native grass, known as 'lumberwill' and swamp 'foxtail.' It was cured in the shade, 'the process,' says the *Yeoman*, 'preserving a beautiful color and a delightful odor of the fields and meadows.'

"Other particulars of the product are that this hay can be cut three times a year, sometimes yielding as high as two tons per acre per cutting, but generally averaging about three tons for the three cuttings, making it an extremely profitable crop.

"The farmer who exhibited the specimen load in Yorkville is an energetic man, not afraid of work, and during July, August, September and October, with two small mules, and without an additional hand, he made $50 worth of hay for his own use, and $150 worth for sale.'

"The number of acres it was cut from is stated, but the Yeoman affirms that it was a profitable crop, even as compared with ten-cent cotton.

"The curious feature of the matter is that when home-made hay will not sell for $5 a ton in Charleston, it sells for $15 a ton in Yorkville."

Perhaps this York county farmer saw what some of the farmers in Mecklenburg county are doing with hay. It is a new industry in that county, but some of the farmers there grow it now largely, bale it, and not only find ready sale for it in Charlotte, but ship a good deal to other towns. But the haymakers in this State are yet quite scarce, considering the demand for hay and the amount of it imported from other States which are not any better adapted to grass-growing than North Carolina, nor so well.

M'KINLEY'S PROGRAMME.

The public has never been able to discover what McKinley's programme as to Cuba is. He has been playing a mum game, saying little and apparently watching his chance to find a pretext for putting up a new plan of a "pacification." According to a Washington dispatch the following is a part of the plan which Mr. McKinley has so far intimated or given out:

1 A permanent naval base for the United States.

2 The right permanent to maintain military garrisons in the island.

3 Control by the United States of all the public buildings and credits of Cuba.

4 The right of this country to control all foreign treaties made by Cuba.

"The people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent." That's what the American people, including Mr. McKinley, said through their representatives in Congress, when this Government declared war against Spain, but how would these conditions accord with that declaration? Whether this be a correct report or not we do not know, but there is evidence enough to show that Mr. McKinley is seeking pretexts for holding a grip on Cuba, and that there is not slightest intention on his part of letting go entirely. Every day's developments add to the reasons upon which his conclusion is based.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— From their anxiety those ship subsidists would produce the impression the whole world's salvation again depends on a boat, and they'll build it if they get a subsidy. —*Philadelpnia Times, Dem.*

— President McKinley ought in every instance to send the private pension bills that are jammed through both Houses of Congress to the Pension Office for examination and approval before signing them. Of the 3,000 pension bills on the calendar 99 per cent. are improper. They are practically passed without consideration. The system has grown into a vicious abuse.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— What the performance of Mrs. Nation seem principally to prove that the State of Kansas is largely subject to hysteria. In a plain matter of fact community, not liable to moral spasms, Mrs. Nation would be sent to jail, which is what will be done with her if she attempts any of her specialties in Chicago. The report that she contemplates a visit to New York is probably baseless, which for some reason is to be regretted.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

— The government will never get rich by engaging in the ship brokerage business. At the beginning of the war with Spain it paid $1,295,000 for five vessels which were offered by private patriots. Since then it has been able to sell these same ships for the sum of $710,900. A simple arithmetical process shows Uncle Sam to be the loser to the extent of $582,000. It may be that the gentlemen who did the purchasing for the government were altogether too anxious and overestimated our danger.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Aberdeen *Telegram*: The increase of population in Sanford tells the tale of what the factories are doing for the town. We venture the assertion that its population has about doubled in the past two years.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: Truckers are not giving much consideration to the method of disposing of their strawberry crop, whether they will sell on the platform or consign to commission houses. That the short crop will cause good prices is the universal opinion.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Sarah Pusser, aged seventy-two years, died at her home near Unionville, January 30th, 1901, after ten day's illness. —— Two new roller flour mills are being erected in Goose Creek township, one near Long's Store by Mr. Jno. W. Love. Both mills will start in a few days.

— Durham *Sun*: Henry Waller, of the Dutchville section, was in Durham to-day, and reported that he was held up on the public road this morning near the home of J. W. Ferrell, about one and a half miles south of Durham, by two negroes. He was relieved of something like $250 in bank notes and about two dollars in change.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: A shocking accident occurred at the Seaboard Knitting Mills Saturday morning, which resulted in the death of a young negro man named William Terrell. He was an employe and while working about a rapidly revolving shaft or drum, known as the extractor, in the dyeing room, his right arm became entangled thereon and was literally twisted off near the shoulder.

— Salisbury *Truth-Index*: There was much talk in town yesterday of a robbery at China Grove Thursday night. The postoffice was robbed of $600 worth of stamps and cash. It seems that a blacksmith shop was first broken into, in which heavy tools were procured to break open the store of Holshouser, Corrier & Co. The combination lock of a big safe was broken and a hole drilled in the safe. It is said that two holes were drilled through the inside door, and the fuse fired. This safe contained the cash and stamps of the post office, the private funds of the store broken into. The job was a clean one, no one being awakened and whoever did it is an expert. There is, as yet nothing by which the robbery can be traced to the perpetrator.

TWINKLINGS.

— Precaution.—"What are you doing for that baby?" "I'm simply avoiding all the advice my friends have given me."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "They say my cousin is a wonderful doctor." "You bet he is! I swallowed a nickel the other day and he made me cough up two dollars."—*Topeka Capital.*

— Mistress of One Servant—"What is it you call your butler, 'Bobs?'" Mistress of Two or More—"Yes; you see his real name is Roberts." "Oh, then, I suppose you call your cook 'Kitchener.'"—*Newark Advertiser*

— Diner—Come, tell me straight. Is it any real advantage to a man who gives you a tip?" Truthful Waiter—Honesty I can't say that it is; but it is apt to go hard with the gentlemen that doesn't tipme.—*Boston Transscript*

— She Worried—Nipp—My wife worried all last week for fear I should die. Tuck—Were you sick? Nipp—No; but my life insurance policy ran out, and it was several days before I got it renewed.—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*

— "And do you think," asked his friend, "that your remonstrances will have any effect?" "Well," said the Chinese statesman, "the European generals have promised that in future their troops will be more moderate in their atrocities."—*Puck*

— Failed to Work.—"If you would always think twice before you speak, Johnny, dear, you never would get into any of these troubles with your playfellows. "Huh, you don't know Arth Stapleford! You hain't got time to think once 'fore he hits ye!"—*Chicago Tribune.*

— One Well-Paid Clerk.—"I tell you bank clerks are not sufficiently remunerated," exclaimed the broker, quite forcibly. "Oh, I don't know," said the bank president, with a sad smile; "our last receiving teller got about twenty thousand dollars a year for six years."—*Brooklyn Life*

Too Primitive.

"No, Maria; I can't go to church until I possess a high hat and a frock coat."

"Nonsense. Think of the primitive fathers of the faith and their humble altars."

"I should think you'd blush to mention them, Maria. If I went to church as a primitive father, they'd send me home in an organ pipe."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Had Had Experience.

Miss Sentiment—Were you ever disappointed in love?

Eligible Widower—Two and a half times.

Miss Sentiment—Two and a half times?

Eligible Widower—Yes; twice married and once rejected.—Omaha Bee.

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of every-day living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness, especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken down constitution be restored, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured, I ask two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, "CELERY. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and healthier by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY.
WRITE US ABOUT IT.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR THE FARMER.

A man who goes to farmers' club merely to talk and be listened to for his own amusement might better stay at home once in awhile and attend to his neglected work, says The Rural New Yorker. Sociability should not be discounted, but those who have nothing but this and do not wish to learn are not of much use to the club. Nearly every association has some member who tries to monopolize the time. He howls about capital and labor—though he has but little of the first and does less of the second—crop failures and calamities, trusts and monopolies, while he himself is running the biggest kind of a talk trust. If he were an inexhaustible source of practical agricultural knowledge, it would be different. It is refreshing to hear a man talk common sense peppered with original ideas for an hour, but when one who can tell all he knows that is of interest to others in five minutes and takes up an hour he makes a drought. Such people talk their neighbors and friends tired and themselves, their families and live stock poor, while some man who does more thinking than talking could give valuable bits of experience if given an opportunity and encouraged a little. The farmers' club with a chairman who has the tact to draw out the thinkers and make the talkers draw in a little is fortunate.

Harrowing Small Grains.

Conditions often make necessary methods in one section of our country that would be wholly unsuited for some other sections, says Professor Ladd of the North Dakota experiment station. The annual rainfall in eastern Dakota is rather less than 20 inches, in western Dakota and British Columbia even less, not now more than 15 inches per year. Most of this comes during the growing period, for we have little or no snow; June and early July are also rainy months. The problem, then, is to conserve the moisture in the feeding zone of the plant. Harrowing conserves the soil moisture and destroys millions of weeds which drink up the moisture from the cultivated grains if allowed to grow. Differences in seasons, early rainfall and soil moisture modify the benefits to be derived from harrowing grain. In 1898 a single harrowing before the wheat was up gave an increase of 2.20 bushels per acre over the unharrowed field, according to Professor Shepperd. Some farmers harrow several times, even until the wheat is several inches high, thus destroying weeds, forming a mulch blanket of dust on the surface and conserving the moisture in the upper six inches of soil.

Concerning Fences.

The fences between pastures and cultivated fields should be made strong in the spring before the cattle are turned out, but it is well to keep watch of them at later times, especially if the pasture grows scanty. Then a look over the fence at a field of corn or waving grain is a temptation that should be guarded against, as it may not be easily resisted. Then in some localities there is a class of trespassers who think little of throwing a stone off the wall or letting down a rail in the fence to make an easier passage for themselves when they go that way gunning, fishing or berry picking. Such parties should be punished, but it is not always easy to detect them. We have seen a half rod of stone wall that had been thrown down, apparently to get out some woodchuck or rabbit, and left, as if the ones who had done the mischief thought there was no need of any wall there.—American Cultivator.

Rape In Wheat.

A man in western Kansas sowed Essex rape seed with 100 acres of wheat last year. He came to Colorado, bought 1,000 lambs and turned on the field after harvesting the wheat. The lambs gained 11,000 pounds while eating the rape. The cost of the rape seed was $10. The land had produced its crop of wheat and then instead of being idle it fattened ten lambs an acre between harvest time and winter, putting an average of 11 pounds on to each one. Butchers who bought the lambs report that they sell as well as those that are partly grain fed, although they dress away a little more. Many sheep are fattened for market on rape alone and have brought good prices.—Field and Farm.

Unslaked Lime For Rats.

A correspondent of The Country Gentleman says that to keep rodents out of oats "take unslaked lime, just sprinkle it over the floor or platform on which one will put his grain, then a layer of sheaves and another liberal spread of lime. Continue in like manner, lining each layer of grain to the last, not smothering the last layer, and that is all there is to it. I keep rats and mice out of my cornerbin in the same way, and it is invariably a success. I also keep large quantities of unthrashed oats in barn free from rats and mice the same way. One barrel of unslaked lime is enough for 2,000 or 3,000 bushels of corn or eight tons of sheaf oats."

Time to Read.

The farmer who imagines he has no time to read entertains a dangerous delusion. It is lack of inclination that interferes. If he would take an hour daily for reading, he would find it about the most profitable hour of the 24, except the hours spent in refreshing sleep. Any farmer who denies himself the time necessary to keep posted on farm topics and general news is robbing himself feloniously and will meet condign punishment in purse and person.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

One of Mozart's Outbreaks.

Mozart, being once on a visit at Marseilles, went incognito to hear the performance of his "Villanella Rapita." He had reason to be tolerably well satisfied, till, in the midst of the principal aria, the orchestra, through some error in the copying of the score, sounded a D natural where the composer had written D sharp. This substitution did not injure the harmony, but gave a commonplace character to the phrase, and obscured the sentiment of the composer.

Mozart no sooner heard it than he started up vehemently, and, from the middle of the pit, cried out in a voice of thunder: "Will you play D sharp, you wretches?"

The sensation produced in the theater may be imagined. The actors were astounded, the lady who was singing stopped short, the orchestra followed her example, and the audience, with loud exclamations, demanded the expulsion of the offender. He was accordingly seized, and required to name himself. He did so, and at the name of Mozart the clamor subsided, and was succeeded by shouts of applause from all sides.

It was insisted that the opera should be recommenced. Mozart was installed in the orchestra, and directed the whole performance. This time the D sharp was played in its proper place, and the musicians themselves were surprised at the superior effect produced. After the opera Mozart was conducted in triumph to his hotel.

FOR CHILDREN

Nothing, that comes in a bottle, is more important for children than Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. And "important" means that it keeps them in even health, on the highest plane of physical life.

"Do they live on it then?"

No; they don't touch it, except when they need it.

"When do they need it?"

Whenever they show, in whatever way, the least disturbance of even balance of health. It is not for acute diseases, with some exceptions; it is for a slight falling off from first-rate condition.

It is to be used as a food, whenever their usual food does not quite answer the purpose of food.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	8½	8½
Standard	8	8¼
Burlaps	6	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	10	10½
Sides ℔ ℔	9	9½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7½	7½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 40	1 45
Second-hand machine		1 45
New York, each		1 45
New City, each		1 45
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	7 00	7 50
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	20	25
Northern	25	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	52	53
Virginia Meal	52	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		1 35
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	9	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	13	14
Dairy Cream	13½	14
Half Cream	13½	13
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	11	12½
Rio	8	9
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		8½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		70
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	3 75
Mullets, pork barrel	7 00	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
" Extra	4 50	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	3 25	3 50
Choice		3 75
Straight		4 00
First Patent	4 50	4 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	9	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	59	60
Mixed Corn	56	57
Car-load, in bgs—White		57
Oats, from store	36	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		40
Cow Peas	90	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted		6½
Dry flint	13½	15
Dry salt	9	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
No 1 Timothy	95	1 00
Rice Straw	40	50
Eastern	90	95
Western	90	95
North River		90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2½	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6	8½
North Carolina	9	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	15 00	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Sealing and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		25
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	26	32
Porto Rico, in barrels	26	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		2 85
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		15 00
Rump		14 50
Prime		14 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 25
Liverpool	90	95
American	90	95
On 125 ℔ Sacks		65
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	5½
Standard A		5½
White Extra C		5¼
Extra C, Golden		5
C Yellow		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	9 00
Common mill	6 00	8 00
Fair mill	6 50	7 50
Prime mill	7 50	8 50
Extra mill	8 50	9 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	4 25	5 00
" Sap	3 00	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25	2 50
" Sap	1 50	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	2 10

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Jno I Snow, 152 tons, Ott, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Am barque Chas Loring, 525 tons, Blatchford, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Br schr Lillie, 311 tons, Davis, Gibara and Banes, W I, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Brig M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, St Kitts, B W I, George Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Clyde steamship Oneida—521 bales cotton, 265 casks spirits, 2 bbls rosin, 430 bbls tar, 87,015 feet lumber, 25 barrels pitch, 116 cases cotton goods; vessel by H G Small bones; cargo by various consignees.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 12, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

J Howell Leeds, 152 tons, Bateman, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary T Quinby, 1,047 tons, Ayre, R W Hicks.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, De Buhr, George Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Wehrum, 375 tons, Cavalier, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno I Snow, 152 tons, Ott, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Lillie, (Br) 311 tons, Davis, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Dora, (Br) 1,105 tons, Goulding, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Chas Loring (Am) 525 tons, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 610 tons, Bonnesu, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, February 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for hard $2 30 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 54½@54c; rosin firm at $1 35@1 40; tar firm at $1 30; crude turpentine firm at $2.00 @$3.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	4
Rosin	292
Tar	160
Crude turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year—50 casks spirits turpentine, 819 bbls rosin, 281 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 13 16	cts.	℔
Good ordinary	8 3 16	"	"
Low middling	8 13 16	"	"
Middling	9¼	"	"
Good middling	9 9-16	"	"

Same day last year middling firm at 8c.

Receipts—509 bales; same day last year, 406.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 54c; fancy, 60c; Spanish 75c.

CORN—Firm: 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Firm at 12 to 12½ cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 12½@25 cents; springs, 10@17 cts.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 8½c; dressed, 10 to 11c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½ cents per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60 cents.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for demand and 484¼@488¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485¼ and 489½. Commercial bills 483¾@484¼. Silver certificates 62@63. Bar silver 61¼. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refund ing 2's reg'd, 105¼; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¼; U.S. 2's, reg'd,—; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 110½; do. coupon, 110½; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137½; do. coupon, 137½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113¼; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, reg'd 110½; do. coupon, 110½; Southern R'y 5's 116. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 91½; Chesapeake & Ohio 41¾; Manhattan L 118¼; N. Y. Central 144½; Reading 33½; do. 1st pref'd 75¾. St. Paul, 153; do. pref'd, 190½; Southern Railway 23½; pref'd 75¾; American Tobacco, 117½; do. pref'd 141. People's Gas 103¾; Sugar 141¼; do. pref'd 119¾; T. C. & Iron 64¼; U. S. Leather 14½; do. preferred 76; Western Union 88¼. Standard Oil 818 @820.

BALTIMORE, February 10.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 12¾; do. preferred 28¾. Bonds—4's 71¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine dull.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 11.—Spirits turpentine steady at 36½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c; sales 378 casks; receipts 318 casks; exports 572 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 596 barrels; receipts 3,247 barrels; exports 1,918 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Operations in cotton futures were restricted to unusually small proportions to day and prices kept within narrow bounds. Taken as a whole, it was a day of professional "settlements" in view of to morrow's holiday. The public contributed a few straggling orders only and foreign professional interests were small at most. On the first call the market was steady, three points higher to two points lower. A brief period of nominal steadiness was followed by a gradual decline under selling for both accounts by pit operators and absence of support from any quarter. Conditions were rather favorable to a higher market at the start, but the trade was indifferent. Bullish Liverpool cables and small receipts were disregarded. Interior towns receipt were rather larger than expected and mill reports indicated a disappointment among spinners. These latter influences caused unloading of cotton and scalping of short sales. Under this pressure values worked quite steadily, though slowly downward, and at no time during the session was there real evidence of recuperative energy. Speculation was particularly slow during the afternoon, with a virtual truce in observance between room longs and shorts. The market was finally barely steady, with prices net four to twelve points lower.

NEW YORK, Feb 11.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9¾c.

Futures market closed barely steady: February 9.30, March 9.25, April 9 19 May 9.21 June 9 15, July 9.16, August 8.78, September 8.23, October 8 02, November 7.91, December 7.88

Spot cotton closed steady and ¼c lower: middling uplands 9¾c; middling gulf 9¾c; sales 2,500 bales.

Net receipts 1,635 bales; gross receipts 8,001 bales; stock 151,

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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LEA & PERRINS'

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sauce

Beware of Imitations

It is highly approved for the very agreeable zest which it imparts to Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, Salads, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

This signature is on every bottle

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York.

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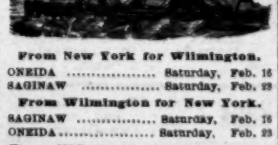
The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 16
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 23

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 16
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 23

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Feb. 12
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Feb. 19

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York.

feb 10 tf

1837 **THE SUN** 1901

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Paper of the People, For the People AND With the People.

Honest in Motive, Fearless in Expression, Sound in Principle.

THE SUN is the highest ... newspaper. THE SUN'S SPECIAL C... ENTS throughout the United Sta... in Europe, South Africa, Chin... t, all over the world, make it an ... newspaper. By mail, Fifty Cen... month; six months, $3; one year, $6.

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All the news of the world in attractive form.

One Dollar a year. Payments invariably in advance. Address,

A. S. ABELL COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors,
jan 4 tf Baltimore, Md.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY

I am a box of "Lowney's," handsomely gotten up, situated in one of the best stores in the city, and while I am not the highest priced, yet I have not seen any that will compare with me at any price. The other day a gentleman called to see some Chocolates, and among some others shown him I was brought out. Well, you can bet this was a trying moment for me. Why, I just shivered at the thought of being taken away, but fortunately I was a pound box and he wanted a half-pound box. Oh, it was a miraculous escape, for he admired me very much. Well, how could he help it under the circumstances, for I do think I am the handsomest one in town and outside of this I have other qualities which others do not possess. I cannot but feel proud under the circumstances, and my surroundings are the sweetest in the world, being associated and surrounded by so many other Chocolates and bonbons of high quality. But I am boasting too much, for just this moment I am being taken out of the show case, and now I feel all tied up, and for just sixty cents; but I have one satisfaction, I'll be sweet maid's best companion while I last. There are others just like me at Plummer's 324 Princess street, who has the agency in this city for Lowney's Chocolates. feb 10 tf

To Repair Broken Articles use Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

mar 9 1y D&W

THE MARCH OF MEN.

If you could cast away the pain,
The sorrows and the tears,
And let the joys alone remain,
From all departed years;
If you could quite forget the sighs
And recollect the song,
What think you, would you be as wise,
As helpful or as strong?

If you could lay the burden down
That bows your head at whiles,
Shun everything that wears a frown
And live a life of smiles,
Be happy as a child again,
As free from thoughts of care,
Would you appear to other men
More noble or more fair?

Ah no! A man should do his part
And carry all his load,
Rejoiced to share with every heart
The roughness of the road;
Not given to thinking overmuch
Of pains and griefs behind,
But glad to be in fullest touch
With all his humankind.

—Charles Buxton Going in Harper's Weekly.

HER ONLY CHANCE

How a Frenchman Preserved the Traditions of the French Race.

"Three sacks of bonbons—one for you, madame; one for you, Mlle Eulalie, and one for you, Mlle. Gabrielle. They came with this white lilac from M. Allard."

Madame put by her sack unopened. Eulalie, a tall, well built girl, with handsome, regular features, dressed as richly as would be becoming in a demoiselle a marier, opened the one that bore her name daintily embroidered on it, took out a sweet, and then began to arrange the lilac. Gabrielle found it difficult to untie the gold stranded string around the neck of the sack and went to her workbasket at the other end of the room for a knitting needle. There were signs of excitement in the agreeable but not pretty face of the girl, who indeed had nothing but a fine pair of eyes and look of good nature to atone for heavy features, colorless face and dull hair. Her short, rather squat figure was little aided by her somewhat unfashionable frock. A minute later she was really pretty—for a moment—as her eyes eagerly gazed at a letter that she drew out of the bag. She uttered a little cry, and then ran forward.

"Oh, but look here, auntie; look at this!" Suddenly an air of dismay came over her. "It can't be for me," she continued. "It must be for you, Eulalie."

The aunt read the letter, or rather note, aloud:

Mademoiselle—I take this opportunity of telling you what you must have guessed—that I love you. It is my intention to make a formal demand of your hand in marriage. However, my long residence in England has made me feel that I should not do so without knowing whether the proposal would be agreeable—I durst not put it higher—to you. I know this is an unusual step to take. You must ascribe it to my unusual training. This afternoon, when I present myself, I trust you will give me some sign whether you are willing I should ask the question on which depends the happiness of my life. Believe me, mademoiselle, yours more passionately than it would be becoming for me to say, GEORGES ALLARD.

"Oh, Gabrielle," cried both of the others, "how strange and how fortunate!" "And," madame continued, "he is a far better party than you could have dreamed of and a charming fellow."

"But it must have been meant for Eulalie."

All three examined the sacks, and Gabrielle examined her heart as well. Certainly there was no mistake about the heart; apparently none about the sacks.

"Your uncle," said Mme. Goudinet, "will be delighted, and I suppose," she added quizzically, "that the blush in your cheek, Gabrielle, may be taken as a sign of acquiescence."

The blush burned deeper.

"Come," said Eulalie. "While mamma is talking to father about it I'll make you look as smart as possible. We haven't too much time, for I expect your"—and she paused maliciously—"pretended will be here at 5 o'clock."

At 4:45 o'clock M. Allard was announced. The salon was half full of members of the Goudinet family, for it was the birthday of M. Goudinet as well as New Year's day. No one knew the secret, since M. Goudinet determined to contrive a little poetic coup de theatre for the benefit of the family. Everybody was whispering about the unwonted prettiness of Gabrielle. Eulalie had not come down; she had taken so much time arranging Gabrielle that she was late over her own toilet.

M. Allard entered; a good looking fellow, dressed in English style, with a manly air and a nervous manner. M. Goudinet advanced to the door impressively and grasped his hand—"une bonne poignee de main a l'Anglaise."

"My friends," he said, turning round and making a sweeping oratorical gesture with his right hand, "I am going to give you a charming surprise, a poetic emotion, not undramatic, a delightful instance of one of the good qualities of a sister nation.

"My friends," continued M. Goudinet in his most senatorial manner, "M. Allard has today made a demand of marriage in the most delightful style, and it is with the utmost pleasure that Mme. Goudinet and I accede to his request."

The radiant look in the young man's face was delightful to see. The girl leaned against her aunt for support.

"Come here, my dear," called M. Goudinet. "Come here."

Mme. Goudinet led her forward.

For the first time during the scene M. Allard saw her. In a second his eyes searched the whole room. The color fled from his face. He gazed at the girl as if he were a man gazing at death.

"M. Allard, my dear nephew," said M. Goudinet, joining the hands of the two young people. "Embrassez votre fiancee."

There was a long pause, thrillingly long. The man was gazing at the girl's face, a strange look in his. She raised her eyes, the beautiful eyes—her one charm—eyes then brilliant with happiness and affection. He bent forward to kiss her forehead. Suddenly she started, giving a cry of pain.

"Oh, you have hurt my hand, monsieur! You have pressed it so hard."

He tried to stammer an excuse. Her eyes were fixed on his face. Ere he had uttered two words she interrupted:

"M. Allard, was there no mistake? Was the letter in the right sack? Was it meant for me?"

He gasped and stuttered.

"What does this mean?" asked M. Goudinet.

"Uncle, it means there is a mistake. I saw in his eyes that he does not love me."

"What does this mean?" said M. Goudinet sharply to the young man.

"There was a mistake," said the young man mournfully. "Goodness knows how it happened! The letter was meant for your daughter."

"Well—but"— interposed M. Goudinet.

"But," continued the young man, with dignity, "when I saw what a mistake there was and the fault was mine, when I guessed, too, I hope fatuously, that Mlle. Gabrielle had some liking for me and knew she was willing to accept me, I determined as a true Frenchman to take the happiness offered to me, even if it were not that which I sought, and carry the secret of my mistake to the grave."

Everybody was profoundly moved, the ladies, all of them, to tears.

"I am still ready," said the young man, with trembling voice; but Gabrielle interrupted him.

"I know what I lose," said the poor girl, the words forcing themselves painfully from her, "but I will not be ungenerous. As M. Allard does not love me, I will not be his wife, since he seeks love in marriage."

M. Goudinet had been whispering to his wife. Once more came an oratorical wave of the right arm.

"My friends"— he said. At that moment the door was opened, and Eulalie came in.

"My friends, M. Allard has just shown himself a Frenchman with all the grand old traditions of our race. I had aspired, legitimately, I trust, to a more brilliant marriage for my daughter, but how could she do better than wed a man of such noble nature? And so, if it be agreeable to Eulalie, I shall have the honor of calling him my son-in-law instead of my nephew."

Two minutes later the virginal brow of Miss Eulalie was decorated with the betrothal kiss that had almost fallen by accident to the lot of Gabrielle.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Children Study Too Much.

The cramming system and its accompanying evils are characterised as "A National Crime at the Feet of American Parents" by Edward Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. "No child under 15 years of age," he contends, "should be given any home study whatever by his teachers. He should have not more than from one hour to four of schooling each day, the hours increasing with his years. Outside of school hours he should have at least three hours of play. After 15 the brain has another period of rapid development, with special increase of the higher faculties. Four hours of schooling, then, is not too much, provided the child's physical being is capable of it, and in time an hour of isolated study may be added. But that is enough.

"Five hours of brain work a day is the most that we should ask of our children, and the child should pass at least two hours a day in the open air. Our boys and girls do not get enough fresh air and sunshine into their bodies and natures. The higher institutions of learning understand the need of physical development for brain growth far better than do our lesser schools and our homes—sad as it is to admit it."

Why Tower, Not Castle, of London.

London's most famous historical building was named the "Tower," and not the "Castle," of London. Most fortresses of Norman construction in England keep the name of castle. London's Norman fortress alone bears another title. The reason is to be found in the methods of Norman military architecture. A Norman fortress was constructed of a tower or keep, with an attendant castle, each having the same relative importance. The first constable of the Tower called himself "constable of the Tower of London and its attendant castle." Whereas in the case of most such buildings in England the name castle has survived longest, in the case of the principal fortresses at the capitals of Normandy and of Norman England the tower was the chief part of the fortifications. Thus the castle at Rouen, like the castle at London, always has been called the Tour de Rouen. The White Tower was so called because its builder, Henry III. whitewashed it.

Time to Go.

The traveling men were talking about hard luck, and one of them asked: "Did you hear about Murray? He went over to Jacksonville on his first trip with his little speech all ready, but with fear and trembling as to the result of its delivery. His first visit was to a newspaper office, and he rattled off in good style his lines.

"'What can you sell me that paper for?' asked the newspaper man, producing from a pile a sheet of paper.

"'Now,' thought Murray, 'is the time for me to make a name for myself as a man of discretion.' And he quoted the price at 3½ cents.

"'Three and a half cents!' repeated the newspeper man. 'Well, here is the bill from your house at 5 cents. Will you kindly see that it is corrected?'

"Murray fled in disgust."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Photographed from life

HINDIPO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. *Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Varicocele, Failing Memory.* Stops all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 CTS. 6 Boxes $2.50 by mail, in plain package, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARRA, Paris

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

FURNISHINGS FURNISHED.

When you buy a Tie, or a Collar, or a pair of Cuffs, you want low prices, style, durability and comfort, don't you? Sometimes you get it and sometimes you don't. It depends on where you buy. Don't judge all stores by the place where you don't get what you want. Some store must offer better advantages than the others. The thing to do is to find that store. Start here. It may save you a journey.

VonGlahn & Gibson,
feb 10 tf No 5 North Front street.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep

RUINS OF UXMAL, YUCATAN.

The Old Aztec Priests Were Skilled In Mechanical Tricks.

"In the fall of 1897 I spent several days examining the ancient ruins of Uxmal, in Yucatan," said a gentleman who was formerly in the consular service, "and during the visit I made a curious little discovery which convinced me that the old Aztec priests were adepts at mechanical trickery. The woods around the main buildings at Uxmal are full of scattered ruins of every description, and at one point I found a singularly perfect column lying in the midst of what appeared to be the debris of a small house or temple.

"I conjectured that the column had probably been the pedestal of some statue or idol, which had stood in the center of the edifice, and cleared away the underbrush to get a better look at it. It was about 5 feet long by 1½ feet in diameter and was covered with characteristic carving. When I scraped the top clean of caked dirt, I was surprised to find a hole leading into the interior and large enough for me to thrust in my thumb. I cut a stick, sounded it and found that the hole reached to a point about a foot from the base. There it connected with another channel running off at an angle and leading to a small opening hidden in the carving of the base.

"While I was probing the interior a beautifully polished circular stone plug, shaped almost exactly like a jug, minus the handle, slid out of the lower hole. It was made of flint and remarkably heavy for its size. What could have been its purpose is all guesswork, but the theory that seems to me most plausible is that it was a weight and had once been attached to a cord or thong leading up through the main boring. If there was a figure of some kind on the column, all that smacks pretty strongly of some secret mechanical device, and such is the opinion of several well posted archæologists to whom I have described the arrangement.

"The old Egyptian priests had idols that shed tears, rolled their eyes and groaned, and no doubt the Aztecs were up to the same dodge. As far as I know, this perforated pillar was the only one of the kind ever found at Uxmal."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Triumph of Science.

"Eminent foreign scientists have found out that a grasshopper's ears are in its legs."

"How did they ascertain that?"

"They put a 'hopper' on a board and tapped the board gently."

"Well?"

"The creature hopped away. Then they cut off its legs, put it on the board again and tapped the board as before, and it didn't hop away. It couldn't hear the tap, you see."

"Gosh, what a wonderful thing science is!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Good Reason.

Mother (at a reception)—Why didn't you accompany Mr. Nicefello out to supper?

Sweet Girl—I prefer to go with papa.

Mother—Mr. Nicefello is devoted to you and seemed much dejected by your refusal. I thought you—er—rather liked him.

Sweet Girl (blushing)—I do.

Mother—Then why didn't you go out to supper with him?

Sweet Girl—Well, if you must know, it's because I was ravenously hungry.—Pearson's.

The Escurial.

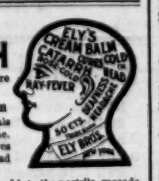
The magnitude of the Escurial, the great Spanish palace, may be inferred from the fact that it would take four days to go through all the rooms and apartments, the length of the way being reckoned at 23 Spanish leagues, which is about 120 English miles.

Built That Way.

"The mean thing! I don't believe it is possible for the truth to come out of her mouth!"

"Well, you know she has false teeth."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

sep 15 tf su tu th

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

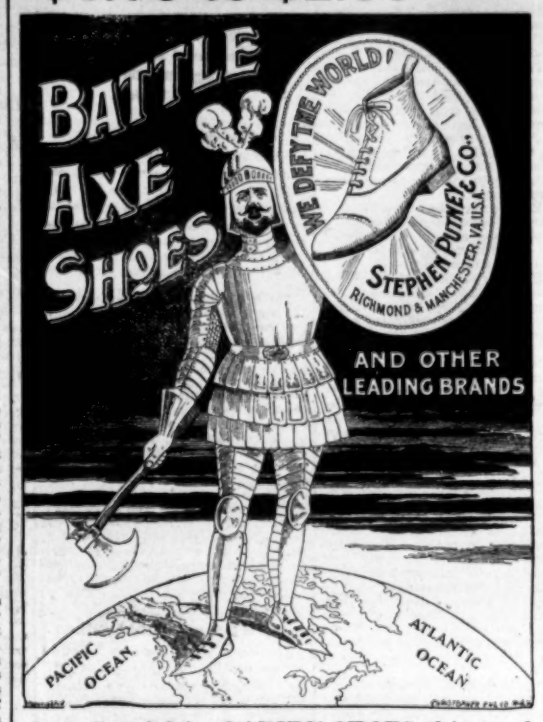
Just received 20 cases of the celebrated

"Battle Axe Shoe"

FOR MEN.

The best Shoe made for the price. Hand Sewed, Goodyear Welt. Ranging in price from——

$1.75 to $2.50 THIS WEEK.



As a Special in LADIES' SHOES this week,

We offer the "VICIOUS" SHOE for $1.50, worth $2.00. Nice, new goods. In any sizes.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

208-210 North Front Street.

feb 10 tf

The Particular Man is . . .

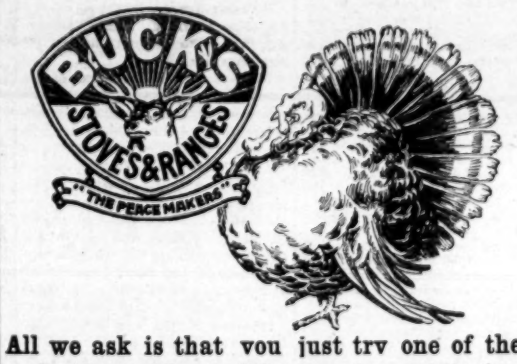
THE MAN WE DELIGHT IN PLEASING IN FOOTWEAR—

as to style, shape, material and workmanship. We have in our salesroom and in transit the swellest line of Man's Dress Shoes ever shown in the city, and at prices that are sure to please.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR SHOES WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf



All we ask is that you just try one of these

Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 17 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

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Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

There Is Nothing Just as Good

nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.

nov 13 6m

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.

We cut hair, too.
As well as shampoo.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman cap a pie.
jn 28 tf

Does Your Stomach Trouble You?

The first thing to do when you find your stomach "out of order" is to be careful about your eating for a few days and use

DR. CARLSTEDT'S GERMAN LIVER POWDER.

Common sense will tell you that to cure stomach troubles a medicine must be used that will strengthen the digestive organs, and such a remedy is Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder. It goes right to the root of the difficulty and is the only easy, safe and reliable remedy on the market for the treatment of this disease.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally or by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents; 5 bottles $1.00.

Made Only By The
CARLSTEDT MED. CO.,
Evansville, ... Ind.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
jan 13 6m sa tu th

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE. SAL. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 27th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:30 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:10 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:40 A. M., Atlanta 6:00 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No 37 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 7:05 A. M. Train No. 408 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton. Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 7:05 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:30 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M. Pembroke 9:21 A. M., Lumberton 9:34 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:25 A. M.; from train No. 408 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 3:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 409 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:05 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:40 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 7:57 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9:05 P. M. and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9:00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
feb 3 tf General Passenger Agent.

1831 *Seventy-First Year.* 1901

THE

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Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines.

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LUTHER TUCKER & SON.,
Albany, N. Y.

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but we still have a full line of

Groceries,

Which we will sell as CHEAP as any others.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Williams Bros.,
Wilmington, N. C.
jan 15 tf

For Sale.

200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
200 Boxes Mendleson's Lye.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
125 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Plug Tobacco.

Cigars, Cherocts, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
Wholesale Grocer,
jan 15 tf 18 Market street.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 13, 1901.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.35 P. M., Petersburg 6.25 P. M., Richmond 7.52 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.00 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.55 A. M., †Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.39 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 8.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M., Weldon 1.39 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 3.10 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.31 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.00 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P M — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.45 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 12.55 P. M., Savannah 2.45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.2 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *2.25 P. M., Philadelphia 10.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.20 P. M., Magnolia 4.38 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 10 night, New York 6.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7.45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 7.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.38 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.05 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.20 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M. arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leave Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.31 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M., Hope Mills 10.55 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M. Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.18 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.15 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.59 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 6.00 P. M.; returning leave Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrive Washington 11 00 A. M and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.00 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 2.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.45 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 4.09 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.28 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.35 P. M., Manning 8.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.52 A. M., Manning 9.47 A. M.; arrive Sumter 10.52 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., 7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *8.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *8.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.33 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 5.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 5.36 P. M., Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.36 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5.50 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.51 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.48 P. M., 11.15 P. M., Smithfield 5.00 P. M., Dunn 5.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.36 P. M., 12.32 A. M., Howland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Howland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.32 P. M., 10.32 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M. 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.00 A. M., Creston 4.52 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.05 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.34 P. M., Sumter 6.34 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Elliott 7 30 P. M., and arrive Lucknow 9.55 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 7.30 A. M., arrive Elliott 9.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
feb 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
2 Pass'g'r Trains			4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 32	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 52	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern.....	9 57	9 00
7 00	7 00	Morehead City.	7 22	7 37
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.48 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and int

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12.

ELECTION RIOT IN ST. LOUIS.

A Sergeant of Police and Two Negroes Were Shot and Wounded and a Ballot Box Was Stolen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—More than 150 shots were fired, a sergeant of police and two negroes wounded, and a ballot box was stolen in the course of a riot about the Second District polling place of the Fourth ward at Twelfth and Linden streets, this evening.

It was only after a riot call had brought Capt. Kiely with forty policemen and riot guns to the scene that a semblance o' order was restored. Even then the streets were filled with negroes and some white men, all of whom were armed, many of them intoxicated and looking for trouble. Not a ballot was cast there during the day.

The wounded were: Sergeant Quinlivan, of the Fourth district, shot in the right leg; George Monroe, shot in the right arm; Fred Jones, shot in the left leg.

The trouble had been brewing all the afternoon. When it came time to open the polls the Tinker judges had not yet arrived. Later the Tinker men disagreed with the Wells men as to the advisability of opening the back door of the polling place.

The Noonan crowd claimed that both the other factions were jockeying to prevent any voting whatever, because, they said, the ward was over whelmingly for Noonan. The judges being unable to agree, no voting was done.

Rumor has it that the first man to draw a revolver was a negro named Arthur Gardiner. Immediately the street became the scene of a fusilade. Every man drew one or two revolvers.

Judge John J. Ryan ran out from his desk and shot squarely at a negro advancing upon the booth, gun in hand. There was no time to make arrests, but the police under Sergeant Quinlivan rushed on the rioters, at tempting to disarm them.

It was while he was arresting George Munroe, who had resisted the attempt to disarm him, that Sergeant Quinlivan was shot. Detective McGrath ran to his assistance, disarmed the negro, and in the midst of a scattering fire, wrapped a handkerchief about the Sergeant's wounded leg to stop the flow of blood from a severed artery. Ten policemen were on the spot within a few moments, and succeeded in quelling the riot and dispersing the 200 negroes who had figured most prominently in the affray. After order had been restored it was found the ballot box had been stolen.

DOWN WITH THE JESUITS.

Disturbances in Madrid and Other Spanish Cities—Martial Law Declared in Valencia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 11.—The idle classes wandered in the streets to day, apparently waiting the cover of night to give vent to their hatred of the aristocracy. The Puerta Del Sol (a large square in the center of the city) was the principal gathering spot. Mounted civil guards patrolled it all day long. At nightfall the square was black with people, the single cries and low-toned murmuring becoming louder until the outcry almost became a roar.

At 7 o'clock the guards cleared the space and their numbers were increased, for the carriages of the higher classes of people, diplomats and others, had to traverse the square in going to the ball at the palace to night.

The students to-day presented themselves at the gate of the university and finding it closed, protested against the holiday and marched to the Prado, shouting "Down with the Jesuits."

GRANADA, February 11.—A large mob paraded the streets here to day, shouting "Long live liberty!" "Down with the Jesuits!"

A crowd gathered around a convent and shots were fired from within. It increased in size and the prefect, with a detachment of gendarmes, repaired to the scene. The mob hooted them. The prefect entered the convent, and when he emerged he explained that the shots were fired by a couple of gendarmes within the convent in order to attract assistance. They had not fired on the mob. The latter renewed its anti-Jesuit cries and attempted to break into the building, but the gendarmes dispersed the rioters. The excitement still prevails.

VALENCIA Feb. 11.—Deputy Ibanez headed the demonstration here yesterday when the prefect's carriage was stoned. The mob threw petroleum on the monastery of Camilles, but the gendarmes succeeded in preventing a conflagration. The disorder continued all day. The seminary and several convents were stoned. A procession of the Rosary did not leave the church, owing to the threatening attitude of the crowd. Martial law has been proclaimed.

MADRID, February 11.—On the Prado the gendarmerie were stoned and they were compelled to charge the rioters, several persons being hurt.

Demonstrations against the Jesuits continue in Barcelona.

MANY APPLICANTS.

Appointments of Hundreds of Junior Officers for the Army to Be Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—The nominations of the many junior officers of the army under the reorganization act will, it is said, at the War Department, probably be submitted to the Senate during the present week. Although the vacancies to be filled number many hundreds, yet it is declared that the applications are in the ratio of at least ten to one compared with the positions. Arrangements have already been made with the House Appropriation Committee to report a rider to an appropriation bill to open the commissary and quartermaster's departments to volunteer officers of all branches of the service.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT. †

George Carter, a negro in jail at Paris, Ky., charged with having assaulted Mrs. W. E. Board about three weeks ago, was lynched by a mob at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

A FIELD DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Limitations of the Senate's Power Over Revenue Legislation Debated.

PRO-BOER SPEECH BY SULZER

Senate Passed the Naval Appropriation Bill—The Shipping Bill Debated—Senator Caffery Spoke in Opposition to the Measure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — Shortly after the Senate convened to day the Naval Appropriation bill was passed

The Shipping bill was then taken up and kept before the Senate during the remainder of the legislative day. Senator Caffery, Democrat, Louisiana, occupied the floor through out the session. Opposition Senators made the point of no quorum several times and demanded a call of the Senate. Finally this drew out a warning from Senator Frye, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, that if Senators desired a River and Harbor bill to be reported at this session, they would better not interrupt the committee having the measure under consideration. Even after that there was a call of the Senate.

Senator Caffery had not concluded his speech when after having spoken for nearly six hours, he yielded the floor for an executive session.

The Naval appropriation bill was taken up. Senator Tillman, South Carolina, said he desired to present evidence which would show the bad faith with which the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies had treated the government. The companies had said positively they were unable to make Krupp armor for less than $545 per ton, yet they had entered into a contract for armor at a lower price. Senator Hale, chairman of the Naval Committee, corroborated this.

Senator Pettigrew said that when a member of one of the armor concerns was before the Appropriations Committee he admitted that the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies had an agreement to bid the same sum for the armor.

Senator Tillman declared that the high price named in the contract for armor was fixed as an inducement to the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to make a large contribution to the Republican campaign fund.

After some brief remarks by Senator Butler and Senator Teller, the bill was passed without division.

Senator Hanna then moved to take up the Shipping Subsidy bill.

Senator Jones, Democrat, demanded the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed by a vote of 33 to 14

Senator Caffery, Louisiana, addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. The purpose of the bill, he said, was to "furnish a gratuity, a donation, a subsidy to certain steamship lines now in existence, and to others which may come into existence if the bill should become a law." He believed, however, that the entire subsidy would be absorbed by the present lines. He maintained that its contract arrangement was unconstitutional. Senator Caffery asserted there was nothing in the pending bill that would be of advantage to American seamen.

Senator Hanna interposed to say that one of the objects subserved by the bill would be the increased number of places afforded to seamen upon American vessels.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, thought there must be some good reason for "the manifest indifference" of so large a part of the Republican Senators to this bill. He regarded it as "absurd" that any thought of passing the measure at this session should be entertained. He then moved that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from consideration of the Anti Trust bill passed by the House, and that the Senate proceed to its consideration.

Upon objection by Senator Chandler, the motion of Senator Jones, under the rules, went over until to morrow.

Senator Caffery yeilded to Senator Spooner, to offer a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate with the number and tounage and vessels engaged in foreign commerce, the number now engaged in the coastwise trade that could enter the foreign trade under the pending bill, and also the amount of subsidy each vessel would receive under the bill and other data.

At 4:30 Senator Bacon again demanded a call of the Senate. The roll call disclosed the presence of forty-seven Senators.

The Senate agreed to the conference upon the War Revenue bill, asked for by the House, and Senators Aldrich, Allison and Jones of Arkansas, were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. Representatives Payne, Dalzell and Richardson already had been named by the House. The consideration of the Shipping bill was then resumed.

Senator Caffery continuing, characterized the bill as "absolutely unconstiutonal and void; a robbery under the forms of law."

At 6 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

This was a field day in the House, being by far the liveliest day during the present session. A very interesting debate over the constitutional limitations on the power of the Senate over revenue legislation initiated by the House, was precipitated when Mr. Payne, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, brought in the resolution of the committee to disagree to the substitute proposed by the Senate as an amendment to the war revenue reduction act and to ask for a conference of the Senate.

Mr. Tawney, Minnesota, championed the course of the House and its paramount rights over revenue legislation, but was unfortunate in not bringing forward a resolution to return the bill to the Senate with the declaration that the Senate had transcended its powers in substituting an entirely new measure for the bill of the House. The subsequent debate showed that had this course been adopted the proposition would have commanded a large vote. Instead, however, he insisted upon a division of the resolution and after the first portion—to disagree—had been adopted, he made the point of order that the second motion was not in order because the Senate in its substitute had invaded the constitutional prerogative of the House. The result was that the members were not confronted with the direct issue and the House voted—233 to 33—to ask for a conference. Later in the day during the consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill and impressioned pro Boer speech by Mr. Sulzer, of New York, drew from Mr. Mahon, of Pennsylvania, a recital of the raising of a fund of about $1,200 for the benefit of the widows of Boer soldiers at a meeting held in this city at which Mr. Sulzer presided. He declared that after the terrapin and cold bottles got in their work," only eighteen dollars was left for the Boer widows. This stung Mr. Sulzer to reply at length. He said he had no connection with the expenditure of the fund, to which he had contributed $175 and a very lively row followed, the climax of which was reached when Mr. Sulzer had read an anonymous letter which made a sensational personal attack upon Mr Perry S Heath, late assistant postoffice general who was secretary of the Republican national committee during the recent campaign, charging him with being Neely's sponsor and then denying it after the arrest of Neely, and also making allegations against Mr. Heath in connection with government deposits in a New York bank.

Mr Sulzer charged Mr. Heath with being responsible for the circulation of the stories about his connection with the fund for the Boer widows.

Mr. Tawney, in his contention that the Senate had violated the constitution spoke in impassioned tones and his words brought several Republicans to their feet.

Mr. Hopkins interrupted Mr. Tawney to declare that in his opinion the constitution had not been violated. In effect the Senate proposition was only an amendment.

Mr. Richardson made the point that Mr. Tawney's point of order came too late, the House already having considered the Senate substitute by deciding to non concur in it.

Mr Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, pointed out that every item in the Senate substitute would have been germane as an individual amendment to the original House bill, but he said the point of Mr. Tawney could not be made in parliamentary practice. That question was one for the conscience-s of members, not for the Speaker to decide. Ex-Speaker Grow, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Dalzell, Pennsylvania, also took the same view.

Speaker Henderson, at this point, gave his ruling. Two points of order were pending. First, the constitutionality of the Senate's action; second, that the point of order came too late. If the latter could be made at all, it could be made at any time. As to the former, he said, it had been decided again and again that the question was one for the House not the Speaker to decide. He, therefore, overruled the point of order. This left the question as to whether the House should ask for a conference before the House. The Speaker decided it was debatable.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, suggested that just as relief from the enormous war tax burden was about to be realized, a fine drawn parliamentary issue was raised.

Mr. Payne demanded the previous question, which was ordered without division.

Mr. Richardson demanded the yeas and nays upon the motion to request a conference of the Senate.

The motion was carried—233 to 38. The House the went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

Mr. Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, apropos of a London dispatch about an alliance between England and Portugal against the Boer republics, recalled that in the long struggle in South Africa, the United States had given no indication of its sympathy with the governments England was trying to crush out.

Mr Sulzer, of New York, declared that the United States was violating the neutrality laws of nations by permitting the English to buy munitions of war here for use in South Africa against the Boers Queen Victoria with her last breath, according to the reports, prayed for peace. She left that heritage to her son. If he pursues the present relentless war he will go down to history beside the infamous George III.

Mr. Mahon, Pennsylvania, replied to Mr. Sulzer. He referred to the Boer meeting in this city, and replying to a question of Mr. Sulzer said he did not contribute to the fund because he "knew the gang who were running it."

Mr. Sulzer hotly retorted that if by any construction or implication Mr. Mahon meant to reflect upon his connection with receptions of Boer envoys he hurled the accusation back in his teeth, and declared that it was an absolute falsehood. When his five minutes expired he demanded to be heard as a matter of privilege to reply to the "contemptible attack of the gentleman from Pennsylvania."

A scene of great confusion followed. Mr. Mahon denied that he had attacked Mr. Sulzer personally, and Mr. Moody, Massachusetts, who was in the chair, called attention to the fact that a question of privilege must effect a member in his "representative capacity."

Mr. McRae, Arkansas, declared that in effect Mr. Mahon's statement constituted a charge of embezzlement.

No further opposition was then made to Mr. Sulzer's proceeding and he continued explaining about the Boer fund. He said that during the last campaign Mr. Perry S Heath, secretary of the Republican national committee, had had the charges circulated by Republican papers. He (Sulzer) had threatened every paper which printed the charges with libel suits and they had retracted. He then read the letter regarding Mr. Heath. It created a sensation.

Mr. Knox moved to strike it out from the record, but the chair sustained Mr. Richardson's point of order, that the committee of the whole had no control over the record.

Mr. Cochran, Missouri, moved an amendment to appropriate $5,000 for an envoy to the Boer republics, but it went out on a point of order.

When the item appropriating for a consul at Pretoria, South Africa, was reached, Mr. Sulzer asked if the consul, Adelbert C. Hay, was not the Secretary of State's son. "He is," said Mr. Hitt.

Mr. Sulzer said it was well known that the Secretary of State was more of an Englishman than an American.

Mr. Hitt objected, but Mr. Sulzer went on, speaking against nepotism. Mr. Sulzer asserted that the consul "went to the court of St. James and asked for instructions." Mr. Hitt defended Mr. Hay.

The motion of Mr. Hitt to report to the House the introduction of the letter as an infraction of the rules elicited protests from Mr Sulzer and Mr. Richardson and a parliamentary wrangle ensued. Feeling ran high. Mr. Steel, of Indiana, suggested that Mr. Sulzer had not fathered the anonymous letter. "If I father every word of it," shouted Mr. Sulzer, "and I am responsible for what I say, here or outside."

"Oh, you have said that before. Don't say it any more," answered Mr. Steel, hotly.

Mr. Steel manifested some disposition to cross the chamber, while Mr Sulzer shook his index finger defiantly.

The House voted—77 to 50—that the circumstances be reported to the House.

The House then rose from committee and the chairman reported to the Speaker that an infringement of the rules had occurred and that a scandalous letter had been introduced into the House proceedings.

The Speaker first put the question of passing the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, and this was passed without opposition.

The minority sought to adjourn, in order to prevent further action in expunging the letter from the record. But Mr. Richardson's motion to adjourn was voted down—67 to 79. Filibustering then began to prevent any further action. The Republicans found it hopeless after 6 o'clock to get a quorum, and finally at 7 o'clock the House adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN STATE ASSEMBLY.

Bill to Increase the Number of Superior Court Judges Has Passed the Senate.

LONDON LIBEL BILL HELD UP.

Bill to Prevent Passage of Fish in Cape Fear River Passed Second Reading. Another Cigarette Bill—The University Trustees.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 11.—Friends of the London libel bill are well nigh exasperated over the way this measure is evidently being treated in the General Assembly, in that it is evidently being held up in the Judiciary Committee, with a probability for an unfavorable report from that body.

The bill is that drafted by order of the North Carolina Press Association for the protection of newspapers in cases of libel, and is acknowledged by those who have examined it to be fair in every particular to the public and the press. It passed the Senate nearly two weeks ago without opposition after thorough investigation and favorable report by the Senate Judiciary Committee, and now that it should be held up, and at least for the time pigeonholed by the House Committee, is, in the opinion of newspaper men and many others, passing strange. Members of the committee who have been asked about the status of the bill seem to be unable to give any idea when it will be reported. They admit that there is strong opposition to the bill on the ground that any additional legislation is undesirable.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Bill to Increase Judicial Districts.

The House bill to increase the number of Superior Court judges and judicial districts from twelve to sixteen passed the Senate to day—26 to 12—on roll call ballot. Amendments by London for fifteen districts and Candler for fourteen were voted down by big majorities. The passage of the bill was held up for an hour or more awaiting adoption by the Senate and House of an amendment to Section 914 of the Code, providing that after July 1, 1901, judges holding special terms of court shall receive no compensation except actual expenses, which must be paid by the county in which the special term is held. Rules were suspended in both House and Senate for the passage of this amendment, and thereafter the Senate passed the bill for sixteen judges and districts.

The House bill to prevent obstruction to the free passage of fish in the Cape Fear and North East rivers passed a second reading in the Senate, under suspended rules, but on objection by Vann to a third reading, went over until to morrow.

Other bills passed the Senate: To amend chapter 790, Laws 99, regarding wrecks and wrecking interests; to abolish the office of standard keeper in Cumberland county.

Bills introduced: By Currie, to incorporate Clarkton, Bladen county. By Brown, to prevent the sale of cigarettes to minors.

This cigarette bill is the second one introduced by Brown. The original bill it was thought, would destroy the business of cigarette manufacturing in the State and will die in the hands of the committee. The bill introduced to day has excellent prospect of becoming a law. Its provisions are:

"Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, offer to sell or give, buy for or offer to buy for, any person or persons under 21 years, any cigarettes, cigarette paper, or substitute therefor.

"Section 2. That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court."

In the House the following bills passed: To incorporate the Duplin and Onslow Railroad Co; to incorporate the Eastern Insurance Co., Washington; to incorporate the Bank of Red Springs; to allow commissioners of Pitt county to elect a cotton weigher for Greenville; to prohibit fast driving over bridges in Robeson, Duplin, Cumberland and other counties.

Many bills of local interest were introduced, but the only notable one was to appoint justices of the peace for Duplin county.

The House adjourned to 9 30 and the Senate to 11 to morrow.

University Trustees.

The Governor transmitted to the General Assembly a message giving the vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the University which will occur this year and are to be filled. W. G. Elliott, New Hanover; A. T. McNeill, Robeson; H. E. Faison, Sampson; T. B. Price, Duplin; James Sprunt, New Hanover, are among those whose terms expire November 30th, this year.

J. B Schulken, of Columbus county, as one of six who forfeit office by non attendance of meetings. There are twenty-nine vacancies to be filled.

Wilmington Street Railway.

Judge Purnell to-day issued an interlocutory decree in the case of the Morton Traction Co., New York, vs. the Wilmington Street Railway Company, and referred the case to Thos. W. Davis, Wilmington, special master, to prove debts and report the findings of fact; also, to provide for future sale of the road under further order of the court.

Representative Smith introduced a bill in the House to provide funds to assure four months school in every county of the State. It requires that after annual apportionment by the county school boards, the superintendent of county schools shall report to the State superintendent of public instruction all townships that do not receive $90. Within ten days thereafter the State superintendent shall issue a draft on the State treasurer for the amount sufficient to make up the deficit. All such cases to be reported to the General Assembly. The bill was referred to the Committee on Education.

Trouble at Asheville.

Governor Aycock telegraphed to the two Asheville military companies to-night to report to the sheriff of Buncombe county at once, to protect two robbers, now in jail for fatally shooting Samuel Alexander, from lynching. A late telegram says the two companies, and a posse of 100 armed citizens are guarding the jail, and hourly expect the mob, which formed a few miles from Asheville.

There was a caucus of Democratic members of the Assembly to-night to discuss the State printing contract. Two hours' discussion resulted in a recess to to morrow night without action. There are four bidders for the printing—two in Raleigh and one each in Goldsboro and Charlotte.

JEFFRIES-RUHLIN CONTEST.

Judge Reserved His Decision Until Next Thursday, the Day Before the Date Fixed for the Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—The hearing of arguments by Judge Hollister on the application for a permanent injunction against the Jeffries-Ruhlin contest here next Friday night closed shortly after 6 o'clock to-night. Judge Hollister reserved his decision until 11 A. M. next Thursday. This means that the present suspense over the contest will continue until the date fixed for the contest. All the arrangements at the big hall and elsewhere are completed and the sale of tickets continues brisk. The plaintiffs to day urged the court to establish a precedent for such extraordinary cases. Counsel for the defence replied bitterly to the purpose of inventing a precedent. The passes between counsel to-day were sharp. The old riots of 1884 were recalled by Harmon, to which Bettiger and Wilson replied most earnestly. Most of the clergy in this city were in the court room. Gustavus Waid, in making the closing argument, turned to them when he said that neither he nor any member of his kindred for generations have belonged to any church and that he was opposing the prize fight for the interests of the State.

A LYNCHING THREATENED.

Precautions Taken to Protect the Robbers Who Shot the Postmaster at Emma, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., February 11.—Judge Shaw, of the Superior Court, has ordered the sheriff of this county to summon every possible aid to prevent the lynching of four robbers who attempted to rob the store and postoffice at Emma, a few miles from this place, last Friday night. Samuel Alexander, who defended the property from the robbers and was wounded in the fight, is said to be in a dangerous condition, and throughout the day there have been many rumors that if he died a mob will lynch the robbers. The sheriff is authorized to summon five hundred men to his assistance if necessary.

Governor Aycock has telegraphed orders to two military companies to hold themselves in readiness for a call from the sheriff.

Alexander was to have been married to morrow, but his condition is such that his bride to be agreed for the ceremony to be performed yesterday.

RUSSIA IN CHINA.

Considers That Her Recent Acts Have Annexed Manchuria and Mongolia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, February 11.—The *Berliner Tageblatt* publishes a dispatch from a correspondent in Siberia, who cites evidence going to show that Russia considers that her recent acts have annexed Manchuria and Mongolia. For instance, the new Russian Governor, Lieutenant General Mathsyessky, passed through Kiakhta, on the Mongolian frontier, for Hrga in Mongolia, December 2nd last, to assume the administration, and the Russo-Chinese bank and its branches have been officially notified that from January 1st the Russian protectorate has been in force.

WARM WIRELETS.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the nominations of James H Wilson, of Delaware, and Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, now brigadier generals of volunteers, to be brigadier generals in the regular army.

The Senate Committee on the Philippines has authorized Senator Lodge to report the Spooner amendment, introduced Friday, concerning the government of the Philippine islands, as an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill.

Senator Morgan has given notice of an amendment he will offer to the Sundry Civil or River and Harbor bill, authorizing the acquirement of sufficient territory from Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Remember

we are selling only full weight sacks of Seed Potatoes—eleven pecks (not ten)—and only the very best Eastern Maine Seed, not Western stock. You will try our seed if you see quality and get prices. Seed Oats, N. C. Rust Proof. Meal. Corn. Hay. Lime. Cement. Nails. Lowest cash prices.

The Worth Co.

feb 6 tf

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NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Wanted—$3 000 for twelve or eighteen months on $9 000 investment. Address "Collateral," care of STAR. feb 12 1w

Wanted—A good carriage and wagon wood workman that understands working machinery. Also, want a first-class turner at a wood lathe. Apply with reference to J B Harper, Timmonsville, S. C feb 12 tf

For Sale—One old Brass Fender and one pair of old Brass Andirons; are in perfect condition; rights and lefts. Can be seen at 305 Brunswick street. feb 12 1t*

A small gas heater is much better than an oil stove for heating the bath room We sell gas heaters for $1 50 All of our appliances are sold at cost. Wilmington Gas Light Co feb 12 1t

Photographs Free—For a limited time I will make one fine Cabinet Photo free of persons 70 years old and over. Come to my gallery for a sitting. H. Cronenberg. feb. 6 1w

I Have Opened a full line of Groceries and fancy wines and Liquors at No. 5 south second street, and wish the patronage of those in need of anything in my line. Dan Beeton & Co. feb 9 tf

Wanted, Manager—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary $120 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $50 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 27 1m*

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stor s as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done Blacksmith and Harness shops third street, opposite Court House P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Lindsey & Bates', S. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 289. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern's Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. 1y 1 tf

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BOWDLEAR'S FLOOR WAX.

PATENTED.

If you you cannot obtain this Wax in your own town, we will send you prepaid, the quantity you may require, on receipt of 50 cts. per pound. Payable in stamps.

Pulverized. For Dancing Floors; will not ball on the feet; will not soil the clothing. All ready. Anybody can apply it.

The floor must be clean and free from oil. Sprinkle, and the dancers will do the rest Put up in pound packages.

One pound is sufficient for a floor space of 10,000 square feet, and if not wanted will be found to go four times as far as anything else on the market.

No Dust is Another Favorable Feature.

Samples Sent on Request.

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White Spring and Rust Proof

Oats.

Seed Potatoes, Fertilizers, Salt, Molasses, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

feb 6 tf Nutt and Mulberry.

Strawberries and Sweet Cream

AT

WARREN'S BAKERY AND CAFE,

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A. D. BROWN.

BLACK Dress Goods.

The past week we opened some very nice things in Black Dress Goods, consisting of French Serges, Albatros, Storm Serges, Cheviots, Granite Cloths, Pebble Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, all wool and silk and wool Melrose, Prunella Cloth and Mohairs. These goods have been selected with great care, and we guarantee them in regard to quality and shade of black. Prices are reasonable.

A few of those HANDSOME CREPONS are still on hand which we are ——

CLOSING OUT AT GREATLY Reduced Prices.

We have on display the most elegant stock of Laces and Embroideries in the city—all new this season. AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

A. D. BROWN.

feb 8 tf

Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co.,

DURHAM, N. C.

Mauufacturers of High Grade Telephones AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.

The Telephone Trade is becoming every day more educated to the fact, that the very best 'Phones only, will pay in the long run.

We make a grade of Telephones that never disappoint, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material.

We construct the most superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and rapidly operated.

We solicit the patronage of purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction has been perfected, and in which design, workmanship and speaking qualities are of the highest grade.

OUR TERMS: We sell our TELEPHONES with an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE that they are as GOOD AS THE BEST

We FURTHER GUARANTEE that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST, for TELEPHONES of equal merit.

When in need of TELEPHONES please write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample TELEPHONE EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID, for your inspection.

We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will give us the opportunity.

Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO.,

feb 8 tf DURHAM, N. C.

The People's Savings Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

Authorized depository for Trust Funds of Every Description.

4 per cent. PER ANNUM ALLOWED On $5 00 AND OVER

Call at the Bank and get one of our Nickle-Plated Auxiliary Savings Banks, drop your spare change in it every day, and bring it to the Bank once or twice a month. We keep the key.

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Deposit your money where it is safest We want your account, and place the finest banking facilities in North Carolina at the service of all depositors.

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feb 10 tf

The Murchison National Bank, United States, State and City Depository.

OF WILMINGTON. Organized March, 1899.

Depositors in this Bank are secured by—

Paid up capital, . . .	$200 000
Surplus, ...	35,000
Share holders liability,	200,000
	$435,000 over all liabilities.
Total assets, ...	$1,000,000

Customers can rely on Security, Polite Attention and all Reasonable Accommodations. Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

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feb 10 tf

White Nainsook Muslin.

500 pieces bought way under price from one of New England's largest factories, now on sale at **10c**

New lot of Embroideries

S. & B. Solomon.

feb 3 tf

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IF SO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING...

We are offering big values at present. We sell only the best Imported Fabrics and our trimmings and workmanship are in keeping with the quality of our goods

Have you a Tuxedo Suit? If not, we can make you one on Short notice. Did you ever try the Japanette Handkerchief? We also have Silk and Linen.

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jan 27 tf

Solid Rubber Mounted Buggy Harness, Heavy Brass Mounted Express Harness,

Dray and Cart Harness and Sundries. Hair Collars—best in the city. Riding saddles, Horse Covers, Brushes, Blanket's, Robes, Whips, Reins, Breeching Repairing done at Reasonable Prices. Trunks Repaired.

Let us show you, and you will be convinced that our Prices ARE RIGHT.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,

feb 1 tf 108, 110 and 112 North Second street.

MICHIGAN FLOUR.

356 Barrels Best Flour.
224 ½-barrel bags.
816 ¼-barrel bags.
3,240 1-8-barrel bags.
1,690 1-16-barrel bags.
1,240 Bushels Feed Oats.
460 Bushels R. P. Oats.
1,890 Bushels Good Corn.
432 Bales No. 1 Hay.
2,100 Pounds Evaported Apples (1 pound cartons and loose)
1,850 Pounds N. C. Apples, (bags and boxes.)

Not coming during the year but now at

W. B. COOPER'S,

Wholesale Grocer,

308, 310 312 Nut Street, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Do not solicit trade that belongs to our customers. feb 9 tf

1 car Seed Potatoes.

EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS, HEBRONS and BURBOUKS.

1 car Nails.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Heavy Groceries.

For Sale at Close Prices.

S. P. McNAIR.

jan 30 tf